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Bureau File Number

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES

CLASSIFICATION NO. 157-1080 U013

Volume Number 90
Serials 205-362

FD-306 (3-21-58)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(100-12617)

FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: ERNESTO MANGAOANG
SM-C

Date:

7/5/68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 7/2/68	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by SA CHARLES N. GIESE
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 6/30/68 Date(s) of activity 6/28/68
Brief description of activity or material ERNESTO MANGAOANG memorial meeting, 6/28/68 at Filipino Community Hall, Seattle, Wash.		File where original is located if not attached <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

Make Xerox copies for subject files. On 7/3/68 source orally advised that the first names of Mr. and Mrs. RUSH are unknown, but Mr. RUSH is a recent U. of Wn. graduate and is looking for a teaching job. He will try to identify RUSH further.

ACTION:

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

None - Route copy to SA GIESE to further identify MR. RUSH.

1 - 100-12617 (ERNESTO MANGAOANG) 100-18334 (WILL PARRY)
 cc: 100-23014 (ANNIE E. NEILSON)
 157-807 (B.P.P.) 100-20659 (LILLIAN FEIST)
 157-680 (B.S.U.) 100-0-49107 (DIANE BERG)
 157-814 (MODEL CITIES PROGRAM) 100-13305 (TAIMI HALONEN)
 100-21798 (N.V.L.) 100-15803 (CECELIA CORR)
 100-19812 (P.W.) 100-4766 (OIVA HALONEN)
 157-738 (POCAM) 100-211 (EARL GEORGE)
 100-0-49091 (TONY BRUSO) 100-4349 (WALTER BELKA)
 100-0-49069 (LEO LEVENSON) 100-15346 (MABEL BELKA)
 100-19553 (LONNIE HEALY) 100-20050 (BARNEY HORDER)
 100-12198 (MARION KINNEY)
 105-0-2777 (LARRY ITLIONG)
 100-0-47725 (SUSIE MANGAOANG)
 100-26982 (JUANA MANGACANG)
 100-3252 (B. J. MANGAOANG)
 100-1220 (ELMER ALLEN)
 100-19119 (CHRIS MANSALVES)
 100-14392 (THORUN ROBEL)

Block Stamp

157-680-205

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 5 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

CNG/bas (96) See page two for further dissemination.

100-20591	(HAZEL HORDER)	100-25891	(LAUREL ROBEL)
100-12523	(AL FISHER)	100-4065	(JIMMY SMITH)
100-16803	(MYRNA FISHER)	100-23847	(REANN WEBB)
100-17917	(GUNNAR PAULSON)	100-4052	(ED HEINRICH)
100-22575	(CLARA PAULSON)	61-87	(CHUCK LEGG)
100-3250	(GUY RADER)	100-16483	(LEON JOHNSON)
100-15893	(BERNICE RADER)	100-13214	(HARRY RODAS)
100-19565	(ROGER RADER)	61-94	(GEORGE LUCHMAN)
100-27586	(BETTY RADER)	100-29189	(AARON DIXON)
100-	(RUSH)	100-28867	(CARL MILLER)
100-1968	(T. J. VAN ERMENS)	100-28927	(ZEFRA STUDEMIR)
100-1612	(JAN VAN ERMENS)	157-714	(E. J. BRISKER)
100-14831	(BILL HULL)	100-0-48900	(CAROLYN BLACK)
100-14832	(VIVIAN HULL)	100-28991	(LLOYD JACKSON)
100-25704	(BILL CORR)	100-23010	(WALT HUNDLEY)
100-26929	(LINDA CORR)		
100-22207	(MAX RADER)		
100-24241	(BEVERLY RADER)		
100-0-49108	(REV. LLOYD ANDREWS)		
100-960	(JOHN CAUGHLAN)		
100-20023	(JOHN HEALY)		
100-13394	(VIVIAN GEORGE)		
100-17241	(LOUISE HATTEN)		
100-13543	(MARJ RABBITT)		
100-25633	(PATTY RABBITT)		
100-22971	(MARY WRIGHT)		
100-22081	(RUTH EMERSON)		
100-0-49109	(GEORGE RIIHONEN)		
100-17165	(HELEN BRADLEY)		
100-9904	(KEITH BRADLEY)		
100-19616	(LEO CANAFAX)		
S 100-26803	(MACK JONES)		
100-23896	(MARJORIE RADER)		
100-3916	(ELLA WALD)		
100-13456	(HENRY VILLAVOSA)		
100-20264	(HAROLD FLAHERTY)		
100-18814	(HAROLD GILLIS)		
100-6093	(JOE BUTTERWORTH)		
100-14383	(IRENE HULL)		
100-13650	(ANN HILDEBRAND)		
100-12883	(MILFORD SUTHERLAND)		
100-28954	(ELSA LINDBERG)		
100-21139	(JEAN WIMPLE)		
100-19061	(LYLE MERCER)		
100-22215	(NORMA RADER)		
100-16739	(ABBIE ALLEN)		
100-12810	(FRANK ROBEL)		
100-25152	(KATHEY ROBEL)		
65-893	(NAOMI ELLISON)		

JUNE 30, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THE ERNESTO MANGOANG MEMORIAL SERVICE,
THE FILIPINO COMMUNITY CENTER,
5740 EMPIRE WAY, SOUTH,
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. JUNE 28, 1968. 8-11:30pm.
THERE WERE ABOUT 150 PERSONS PRESENT.

SOME OF THOSE PRESENT:

TONY BARUSO, MODERATOR,

LEO LEVENSON, SPEAKER,

LONNIE HEALY, POEM,

LARRY ITLIONG, SPEAKER,

MARION KINNEY, SPEAKER,

SUSIE & JUANA, SPEAKERS,

BABA JEANNE MANGAOANG, SPEAKER,

ELMER ALLEN, CAMERA, & PROGRAM,

CHRIS MENSALVES, PUBLICITY,

THORUN ROBEL,)

WILL PARRY,) REFRESHMENTS,

ANNIE E. NILSON,)

LILLIAN FEIST, FLOWERS,

DIANE BERGE,)

TAIMI HALONEN) ARRANGEMENTS,

CECELIA CORR)

OIVA HALONEN) ERNESTO S LIFE EXHIBITS,

EARL GEORGE) HOST,

MR. & MRS.....

WALTER & MABEL BELKA,

BARNEY & HAZEL HORDER,

AL & MYRNA FISHER,

GUNNAR & CLARA PAULSEN,

GUY & BERNICE RADER,

THE ROGERS RADER,

JUNE 30, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

PAGE TWO.

THE ERNESTO MAGAOANG MEMORIAL SERVICE,
CONTINUED: JUNE 28, 1968.

MR & MRS _____ RUSH, HE IS WHITE, SHE IS NEGRO,
THE T.J. VAN ERMENS,
BILL & VIVIAN HULL,
BILL, JR. & LINDA CORR,
MAX & BERGERLY RADER,
REV. LLOYD ANDREWS,
ATTORNEY AND MRS. JOHN CAUGHLAN,
FRANK WHITE,
JOHN HEALY,
VIVIAN GEORGE,
LOUISE HATTEN,
MARJ & PATTY RABBITT,
CHARLOTTE KIMPLE,
MARY WRIGHT,
RUTH EMERSON,
GEORGE RIIHONEN,
MR & MRS KEITH BRADLEY,
LEO CANAFAX,
MACK JONES,
MARGIE RADER,
ELLA WALD,
HENRY VILLAVOSA,
HAROLD FLAHERTY,
HAROLD GILLIE,
JOE BUTTERWORTH,
IRENE HULL,
ANN HILDEBRAND,
MILFORD SUTHERLAND,
① MRS. ELSA L. LINDBERG [REDACTED] MILFORD'S SISTER,
[REDACTED]

6-30-68

JUNE 30, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

PAGE THREE.

THE ERNESTO MANGAOANG MEMORIAL SERVICE,
CONTINUED: JUNE 28, 1968.

JEANNE JOHNSTON,

JEAN WIMPLE,

LYLE MERCER,

NAOMI ALLISON,

NORMA RADER

MRS. ELMER ALLEN,

FRANK, KATHEY & LAUREL ROBEL,

JIMMY SMITH,

REANN WEBB,

CHUCK LEGG,

ED HEINRICH,

MR & MRS LENN JOHNSON, TACOMA, WN.

GEORGE LUCKMAN,

(R) HARRY RODAS,

AARON DIXON, BLACK PANTHER PARTY,

(AND AARON'S FATHER, & 3 OTHER BPP MEMBERS. 1 FEMALE)

CONVERSATIONAL PIECES:

(S) AARON DIXON TOLD FRANK WHITE THAT CARL MILLER
AND ED BRESLER IS NOW IN NEW ORLEANS, LA, AND WILL BE THERE
ALL THIS SUMMER.

SUSIE 2 YEAR OLD BABY MAY LIVE OR MAY NOT. SHE
WEPT WHEN BJ MENTIONED THAT DURING THE SERVICE.

CHRIS MENSALVES TOLD FRANK WHITE THAT WHEN ANYONE
ASKS ABOUT MRS. MENSALVES HE ALWAYS TELLS THE PERSON THAT "SHE
IS IN CALIFORNIA".

NORMA RADER SAID THAT ZAFRA WILL BE IN TOWN IN
ABOUT 2 DAYS.

PAUL EMERSON WANTED TO KNOW WHO HAD INVITED THE
BLACK PANTHER PARTY MEMBERS TO THE MEETING ?

PAGE FOUR.

JUNE 30, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THE ERNESTO MANAGAONG MEMORIAL SERVICE,
CONTINUED: JUNE 28, 1968.

(IT WAS LEARNED LATER IT WAS BJ BECAUSE SHE IS IN CONTACT WITH THE BLACK STUDENT UNION ON THE UW CAMPUS WHERE SHE IS WORKING ON). PAUL GREETED AARON DIXON AND THE OTHERS WHEN THEY CAME IN AND TOLD HIM ABOUT A STORY PAUL IS GOING TO DO ON THE BPP. AARON DIXON FATHER POINTED OUT ATT. JOHN CAUGHLAN TO AARON AND TOLD AARON, HE IS ABOUT THE BEST WHITE UNPREJUDICED LAWYER THAT CAN BE GOTTEN IN SEATTLE. AARON HAD A COLD, UNFRIENDLY, SUPERIOR AND ANTEAGONISTIC LOOK ON HIS FACE WHEN HE CAME IN THE MEETING.

PAUL EMRSON ALSO IS VERY HAPPY OVER THE MODEL CITIES PROGRAM MEETINGS THAT HE HAVE BEEN GOING TOO. HE TOLD OF THE FAVORABLE RESPONSE HE HAS GOTTEN AT ONE PARTICULAR MEET, AFTER HE HAD PLACED COPIES OF THE LEAFLET ON EACH CHAIR, THE LEAFLET TELLING ABOUT THE PW JULY 4th PICNIC APPEARANCE OF CAROLYN BLACK. PAUL SAID THAT LLOYD JACKSON OF THE NVL THANKED HIM FOR THE LETTER SENT TO HIM ABOUT THE OPPORTUNITY TO SELL SOMETHING DURING THE PW PICNIC, WALT HUNDLEY LIKED THE LEAFLET, AND OTHER GOOD RESPONSES WAS GOTTEN. (EARLIER LONNIE HEALY IN THE COMPANY OF FRANK WHITE AND HER HUSBAND, RAISED THE QUESTION OF THE PW MAKING ANYTHING IF MANY ORGANIZATIONS TAKE ADVANTAGE OF BEING ABLE TO "COMPETE" WITH THE PW COMMITTEE ON THE "4th.") PAUL A DAY BEFORE ^{THIS} MEETING HAD TOLD FRANK WHITE THAT IRENE HULL HAD WROTE THE LETTERS (APPROXIMATELY 10) THAT WAS SENT OUT TO ORGANIZATIONS, AND REALLY HE HADN'T READ THEM, OTHER THAN JUST SIGN THEM.

ELMER ALLEN TOLD FRANK WHITE THAT HE WAS IN THE POOR PEOPLES MARCH IN WASHINGTON, DC, AND ALSO IN A TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE MEET IN CONGRESS. HE TOOK PICTURES OF THE POOR PEOPLES MARCH. ELMER TOLD FRANK THAT HE TOOK SOME PICTURES OF HIM WHEN THE SEATTLE BUS TO DC LEFT IN MAY. ELMER SEEMS TO BE THE "OFFICIAL" PHOTOGRAPHER IN THIS MEET.

MACK JONES TOLD FRANK WHITE THAT HE, MACK, WILL SOON BE GOING TO NEW YORK.

ELLA WALD IS GLAD HER HUSBAND IS DEAD. SHE SAYS SHE IS NOT AS WORRIED AS SHE USE TO BE.

JUNE 28, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

PAGE FIVE.

THE ERNESTO MANGAONANG MEMORIAL SERVICE,

CONTINUED: JUNE 28, 1968.

SOME OF THE THINGS MENTIONED BY THE SPEAKERS:

LEO LEVENSO:

HE TOLD OF TRYING TO GET ERNESTO TO GO TO LAW SCHOOL AND GO BACK TO THE PHILLIPINES ISLAND TO WORK FOR THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE FILIPINOS. HE TOLD OF ERNESTO AS A SCHOOL TEACHER, AND INVOLVED IN OTHER WORK.

LARRY ITLIONG:

TOLD OF KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH ERNIE ON VARIOUS MATTERS: AND OF HIS, LARRY'S LIMITED EDUCATION, AND HOW HE, LARRY LEARNED FROM MORE LEARNED MEN, AND OF HIS WORK IN THE FARM WORKERS UNION.

MARION KINNEY:

TOLD OF THE WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN BORN IN BEHALF OF ERNIE AND OTHER FILIPINO CANNERY WORKERS, AND WHAT THE COMMITTEE DID WHILE ERNIE WAS IN JAIL, AND HOW ATT. JOHN CAUGHLAN WORKED HARD FOR ERNIE AND OTHER FILIPINOS.

BJ TOLD OF ERNIE AS A HUSBAND AND A FATHER. SHE TOLD OF ERNIE'S STUBBORNNESS IN REFUSING TO SUBMIT TO OPERATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS BY THE DOCTORS IN THE VETERAN HOSPITAL BECAUSE ERNIE THOUGHT THEY WOULDN'T DO THEIR BEST BY HIM BECAUSE HE WAS A FILIPINO, AND HE DID NOT WANT THEM TO EXPERIMENT ON HIM. (BJ'S POINTING OUT THESE "ECCENTRICITIES" OF ERNIE INDICATES STRONGLY THAT ERNIE WOULD BE ALIVE TODAY IF HE HAD SUBMITTED TO THE DOCTORS IN HIS EARLY COMPLAINTS IF HE HADN'T HAD A FEAR THAT THE DOCTORS WOULDN'T DO THEIR BEST BECAUSE HE WAS NON-WHITE. IN OTHER WORDS ERNIE SEEMS TO HAVE COMMITTEED SLOW "SUICIDE").

MESSAGES WAS READ FROM VARIOUS IMPORTANT PERSONS.

SUSIE ADDRESS IS : SUSIE HUNT, 7334 Highway 85, ADAMS CITY, COLO.

SPL&' (?)

6-24-68

PAGE SIX.

JUNE 30, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THE ERNESTO MAGAOANG MEMORIAL SERVICE,

CONTINUED: JUNE 28, 1968.

JOHN HEALY TOLD FRANK IN AN^YTIME THAT HE, FRANK, TAKE A TRIP, THAT HE FRANK BE SURE GET TO GET TO THE SOVIET UNION. JOHN ALSO TOLD FRANK THAT HIM AND LONNIE OFTEN TAKES TRIPS TO CANADA MOSTLY AROUND VANCOUVER: AND ALSO ON THE COAST OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON AND OREGON.

ANNIE NILSON WHO WAS GIVING FRANK SOME FLOWERS FROM THE FLOWER ARRANGEMENTS TOLD FRANK TO BE SURE AND PUT SOME MONEY IN THE KITTY BECAUSE THIS MEET WAS A PW MONEY-RAISING AFFAIR.

PAUL EMERSONN ALSO TOLD FRANK WHITE THAT CAROLYN LEAFLET GROUPS DISTRIBUTION WAS BEING ORGANIZED AROUND SUPERMARKETS, YESLER WAY PROJECT, AND OTHER PLACES.

ATT JOHN CAUGHLAN WAS ASKED TO TAKE A BOW.

6-30-68

SUBTEC:

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IS-SWP

Date:

7/15/68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document. Make Xerox copies for subject files. Route copies to SA GIESE to identify BILL and LANCASTER

ACTION: None

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

1 - 100-3864 (S.W.P.)

CC:

157-807 (B.P.P.)
100-25362 (C.O.R.E.)
~~157-630 (B.S.U.)~~
~~100-26956 (S.N.C.C.)~~
157-714 (E. J. BRISKER)
100-28867 (CARL MILLER)
100-3429 (BOB PATRICK)
(BILL

100-28223 (DEBBIE LEONARD)
100-27899 (SELMA WALDEN)

157-862 (Lillian L. DENZEL)

1 - SAC SAN FRANCISCO (INFO) REG
157-1428 (W.L. PENNEWELL)

1 SAC NEW YORK (INFO) REG
157-2470 (W.L. PENNEWELL)

CNG/bas
(19)

Block Stamp

157-680-206

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 16 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

JULY 7, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THE MILITANT FORUM,
THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY HEADQUARTERS,
5257 UNIVERSITY WAY, NE,
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. 7-5-68. 8-9:45pm.

PRESENTATION OF EJ BRESLER

THERE WERE ABOUT 70 PERSONS PRESENT.

SOME OF THOSE PRESENT WERE:

EJ BRESLER, EDUCATION COMMITTEE, THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY,
CARL MILLER, BLACK PANTHER PARTY ADVISORY COMMITTEE,
MICHAEL ROSS, C.O.R.E.'S CHAIRMAN,
FRANK WHITE,
BOB PATRICK, FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY,
BILL _____, SWP,
_____, LANCASTER, BPP,

THERE WERE SOME DEEP DISAPPOINTMENT THAT THE MAIN
SPEAKER, A NEGRO WHO WAS EXPECTED TO COME FROM CALIFORNIA, BY
PLANE TO SPEAK ON THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY ORGANIZATION, AND
WHAT WOULD BE DONE IN SEATTLE. MANY DIDN'T LIKE THE IDEA OF
PAYING A DOLLAR TO HEAR EJ SPEAK. SOME LEFT. CARL MILLER WAS
ONEN LAUGHING ABOUT IT. HIM AND EJ HAS JUST COME BACK FROM A
"SOCIAL VISIT" AS EJ PUT IT, THAT TOOK THEM TO LOUISIANA, ATLANTA,
GEORGIA, AND SOME OTHER SOUTHERN STATES. EJ TOLD FRANK WHITE
THAT HE STAYED AND DRUNK WHILE HE WAS IN NEW ORLEANS THE 2 DA
AND HE WENT TO MONROE, LA. WHERE HE VISITED A HOUSE THAT AN OLD
AUNT OF HIS IS LIVING IN, AND THE FAMILY OWNS. CARL MILLER TOLD
FRANK WHITE THAT IF HE (CARL) IS EVER RUNNED-OUT OF SEATTLE
ALTANTA, GEORGIA IS ONE PLACE THAT HE WILL MOVE TOO. THERE IS
SOME DISSENSION BETWEEN CARL AND EJ. CARL CRITICIZED EJ FOR MAKING
THE STATEMENT THAT EJ HAD SOMETHING TO DO WITH THE PICTORIAL
(CARTOONED) NEGRO PUBLICATION, VIETNAM. FRANK TOLD CARL NOT TO
DOUBT EJ'S TRUTHFULNESS SO THAT THE AUDIENCE WILL HEAR THEM.

7768

PAGE 2.

JULY 7 , 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THE MILITANT FORUM MEETING,
CONTINUED: 7-7-68.

EJ BRISKER REAL WORK IS WITH THE BLACK STUDENT UNION. IN HIS TALK, THAT FRANK WHITE TOLD HIM BEFORE THE MEET TO MAKE IT A $\frac{1}{2}$ -HOUR TALK, AND THE QUESTIONING PERIOD, HE BROUGHT OUT THE BELOW; WITH CARL MILLER AND MICHAEL ROSS MAKING COMMENTS:

- 1...THAT HE, AND OTHERS WASN'T OUT THERE IN THE RECENT DISTURBANCES TO STOP IT, HE WAS OUT THERE TO KEEP THE YOUNGER SISTER AND BROTHERS FROM GETTING HURT, AND FOR THE YOUNGER SISTERS AND BROTHERS TO STOP THE ROCK-THROWING WHERE IT LOOK LIKE THEY WOULD GET ARRESTED OR HURT BY THE PIGS (THE POLICEMEN).
- 2...THEY (SNCC-BPP) HADN'T REALLY CONSIDERED THE PRACTICALNESS OF CAPI'S COOPERATIVE PROJECT IN THE CENTRAL AREA, TO RAISE MONEY TO BUY OUT ALBERTSON'S AND OTHER FOOD STORES.
- 3...READ THE BOOK "WRETCHED OF THE EARTH", BY FANON (EJ HAD TOLD FRANK WHITE THAT HE HAD AN EXTRA COPY OF THE BOOK HE WOULD GIVE HIM. THE ONE HE HAD WITH HIM WAS UNDERSCORED AND NOTED).
- 4...EJ PRAISED THE ROCK-THROWERS AND OTHERS THAT CAUSED THE DISTURBANCES IN THE CENTRAL AREA RECENTLY.

EJ WASN'T SURE OF HIMSELF IN THIS MEETING AND WAS RELUCTANTLY TO ANSWER QUESTIONS FROM THE AUDIENCE. HE WHISPERED AND ASKED FRANK WHITE WHAT DID HE THINK OF HIS SPEECH. FRANK TOLD HIM IT WAS GOOD. EJ ALSO MENTIONED TO THE AUDIENCE HOW CARL MILLER, HIMSELF, AND OTHERS PATROLLED THE POLICE OFFICERS DURING THE RECENT DISTURBANCES, AND GOT SANDWICHED IN BETWEEN TWO POLICE CARS AND SEARCHED, PARTICULAR BRIEFCASE, CARL AND EJ HAD. EJ AND CARL, AND PARTICULAR EJ GIVE THE APPEARANCE OF BEING CONFIDENCE MEN IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS STRUGGLE. EJ HAS INDICATED BY ACTIONS AND IN WORDS THAT HE IS A "HUSTLER" IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT. HE IS LIVING AT TIMES WITH HIS MOTHER, MRS. MARY BRISKER, IN THE FLINTSTONE APARTMENT ON 26th, E, EAST 5-7526. THERE IS ANOTHER NUMBER HE GAVE FRANK WHITE, EAST 3-3143. EJ SAID THAT EJ MEANS EMMANUEL JAMES BRISKER.

7-11-68

JULY 7, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

PAGE 3.

THE MILITANT FORUM MEETING,

CONTINUED: 7-5-68.

EJ'S MOTHER TEACHES 2nd & 3rd GRADE IN VAN ASSELT SCHOOL.

EJ WAS GIVEN \$71.21 AS PART OF THE DOOR RECEIPT AND THE COLLECTION THAT WAS 40 SOME DOLLARS. DEBBIE LEONARDS WAS CHAIR MAN. HER HUSBAND WAS PRESENT.

THERE WERE ABOUT 8 BLACK PANTHER PARTY MEMBERS PRESENT. THERE WAS ~~SOME~~ DISSATISFACTION THAT THE MAIN SPEAKER DIDN'T SHOW UP. EJ MADE LOTS OF FOOLISH ^{STATEMENTS} ON THE GROUNDS THAT ONLY NEGROES UNDERSTOOD HIM, WHEN QUESTIONED BY THE WHITE AUDIENCES. THERE WERE ABOUT 15 NEGROES PRESENT.

MICHAEL ROSS TOLD FRANK WHITE THAT THE REASON HE STAYED CLEAR OF THE RECENT DISTURBANCES (HE SAID IT IN A WAY THAT HE WANTED TO BE IN, THAT IS A PARTICIPANT) BECAUSE HE DIDN'T WANT CORE MEMBERS TO BE ACCUSED OF STIRRING UP A RACE RIOT; SO HE WILL RESIGN AS CHAIRMAN OF C.O.R.E., AND HE CAN DO WHATEVER HE WANT AND NO OTHER ORGANIZATION CAN BE BLAMED. HE IS EXPECTING TO DIVORCE HIS WIFE THE COMING WEEK. MICHAEL ALSO STATED THAT HIMSELF AND OTHERS HAS BEEN ACCUSED OF BEING CIA AGENTS. HE WILL HAVE A MEETING OF C.O.R.E. SOON, TO RESIGN FROM C.O.R.E.

BOB PATRICK TOLD FRANK WHITE THAT HE WAS WONDERING HOW DID THIS SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY MADE CONTACTS TO GET THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY SPEAKER, WHO DIDN'T SHOW UP. HE SAID THAT EJ TALKS TOO MUCH SUPERCIAL ISSUES.

SELMA WALDEN WAS PRESENT.

7-5-68

GU Junior Leads Black Movement

(Below)

By JIM HENRY

Spokesman-Review Staff Writer

Cultural revolution—which may lead to violence if demands go unmet—is the goal of the Black Students Union (BSU) in Spokane.

"We need to become proud black people instead of slaves," Joseph McNair, chairman of the group, said in an interview Tuesday. The 20-year-old chairman said many Negroes "haven't realized what their mission should be," and the BSU's task is to make them action-oriented.

For instance, he said, "The blacks in Spokane are willing to accept the lack of a housing authority, even though they know they need it. And they have no interest in anything outside their own little area."

Through education and community involvement, McNair hopes to forge the city's Negro population into a bloc — "like a lobby" — which can achieve goals benefiting the blacks.

Courses Taught

Since its inception in December, the BSU has made its presence felt in many ways. McNair, a junior at Gonzaga University majoring in political science, teaches private classes in black history Tuesday and Thursday evenings at BSU headquarters, 218 1/2 Sprague. And, he said, most of his listeners are white.

The BSU, locally financed and directed, led recent protests for a housing authority and has conducted voter registration drives. Now the group is pressuring city hall to install more street lights and traffic signals in predominantly Negro areas, he said.

"We don't see any need for killing people — just institutions, racist institutions," he said. But if the establishment "won't respond," he added, "the blacks must resort to violence."

Speaking of the recent racial disturbances in Seattle, he said, "It's unfortunate that it is an uncontrolled — senseless rebellion. Too many people are losing their minds." But, he sighed, "it's necessary."

"Our function is not to change attitudes, but conditions," McNair, who said he shies away from idealism and ideologies, explained. He listed better housing as the No. 1 goal of the BSU and education as No. 2.

A complete distrust of "the system" marks the philosophy of the former Black Muslim who until coming north two years ago was a member of the Black Panthers of Oakland, Calif. Of Spokane's City Council, he said, "They have proved by their inability or refusal to act (on the housing authority issue) they're of no use to us at all."

Brooke 'No Use'

Asked about Sen. Edward Brooke, R-Mass., a Negro and temporary chairman of the Republican National Convention, McNair said, "Anybody who believes in the political establishment — and a Republican too — can't be of much use."

McNair's ultimate aim is "a complete unification of the black community with every black person knowing it's complete, with respect and political and economic autonomy based upon black pride."

"I'm not a separatist to the extent of defined separation," he emphasized. "I don't want 15 all-Negro states. But where we're in the majority we should have control, and where we're in the minority we should have a meaningful voice."

Integration, as now practiced, destroys the black man, McNair said. To succeed, the Negro must live in a white man's neighborhood, go to white schools, accept the white's way of life, he said.

"The black man shouldn't have to relinquish his manhood in order to appease the white man," he said. The Negroes, he said, want to be able to talk, dress and behave in a manner expressing themselves and not having to conform to white ways.

McNair does not subscribe to

Speaking respectfully of Martin Luther King, the BSU leader said, "With all his brotherly love, it was a white racist's bullet that brought him down. King was before his time."

Not Love—Respect

McNair calls his ultimate aim not integration, but interaction. The white man would not have to love his black brother, but would have to deal with him, to respect him, to "interact" with him.

"Blacks are not systemized like whites," he said. "They're a communal people. Living in ghettos, they have to depend on each other a lot. Minority peoples are still the most natural peoples, and industrialized whites have a lot to learn from them."

McNair is surrounded in his second-floor office by shelves full of black literature. When not working on his Afro-American history lectures, he writes articles for magazines and newspapers. He hopes someday to publish a book.

This summer he is studying five African languages. His watchwords: "Lasima Tushinde Mbilashaka." Swahili for "We shall conquer without a doubt."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 Spokesman-Review
Spokane, Wash.

Date: 8/7/68

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES BRACKEN

Title:

Character:

or

157-680

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-201

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 10 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

ent-
157-757

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)
FROM: SA LESTER O. GALLAHER
SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT Union
BSEC

Date: 8-3-68

Date received 8-3-68	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED]	Received by LESTER O. GALLAHER <i>EG</i>
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		FOIA(b)7 - (D)
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 6-24-68 Date(s) of activity Document
Brief description of activity or material MIMOGRAPHED SPEECH BY E. J. BRISKER Rec'd 6-24-68 FROM GEORGE RUSSELL		FOIA(b)7 - (D) File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED]
Remarks: The informant furnished the attached report or document:		

ACTION: None FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157-680 (B.S.U.)

cc: [REDACTED]

157-253 (R.M.)
157-714 (E. J. BRISKER)
100-580 (GEORGE RUSSELL)

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157-680-208

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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AUG 3 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

E. J. Brisker's Speech To The Faculty Senate - reprinted from University of Washington
Daily - May 24, 1968

We, the representatives of the Black Student Union wish to thank the Faculty Senate for their invitation. We've approached this presentation with a strong sense of the need for change in the present University's education structure.

Specifically, we would like the support of the Faculty Senate in three key areas. One, in the area of recruitment of non-white students. Two, the development of programs, i.e., remedial and tutorial, that will aid newly recruited students in making the difficult transition to university life. Three, the development of a Black Studies Curriculum which will enable both non-white and white students to learn about the culture and lifestyle of such groups as Afro-American, Mexi-American, and Indian-American peoples.

The setting up of a Black Studies Curriculum would offer the University an exciting educational challenge, a challenge to set up a course of studies that would attract scholars and philosophers from all over the world.

The precedent for a course of studies that focuses on diverse cultures has already been made. Two examples rush quickly to mind. One, the University of Washington has Scandinavian studies; two, the University also has Far Eastern studies.

Amid all the recent "sound and fury," the Black Student Union feels that certain aspects of our demands have been interpreted incorrectly. In a certain sense, the Black Student Unions' linguistic approach was at fault. Several examples come to mind. One, we use the word "demand" when it was probably better to use the word "suggest." The use of the word demand gave a distorted image of the Black Student Union as a group of fanatic, rabble rousing people. Actually, our group was attempting to offer concrete, positive solutions to the problems that threaten to perpetuate the cancer of racism.

A second example was our use of the words "direct and control." Many sincere white and non-white people interpret the words to mean that we were trying to take power away from Dr. Odegaard, to destroy the prestige of a great University, and to tell a brilliant and distinguished faculty what to teach and how to teach it. We want to make it crystal clear that while we want to participate vigorously in all aspects of the program, we are not asking for control. Many people have misunderstood this.

At this point we must try to clarify our position. One, we recognize that the University should and must direct the activities of the University of Washington. Two, we recognize that Dr. Odegaard has made some attempts to work for a more humane University community. Three, we recognize that concerned students, faculty, and administration must come together to find ways to cure racism.

With these last three points in mind, we would like the support of the Faculty Senate in the following demands. One, we ask Faculty Senate support in expanding University efforts to attract and recruit non-white students. In this regard, we would like to set up supportive services in the following areas -- orientation, remedial work and tutorial programs.

Two, we ask Faculty Senate support in developing a Black Studies Program that gives both white and non-white students the exciting opportunity to study the rich variety of non-white culture. Non-white students need such courses so that they can know more about their past heritage, so that they can develop the cultural base that is a necessary foundation for interaction with people of other cultures.

White students need such courses so that they will be prepared to interact in positive ways with an eighty per cent non-white world.

Keeping the two points above in perspective, and realizing that we need the resources and energy of students, faculty and administrators, the BSU asks: (1) that the Faculty Senate pass a resolution supporting our demands and (2) that the idea of a Black Studies curriculum be placed on the agenda of the Long Range Planning Committee of each Department of the various Schools and Colleges of the University.

Finally, we must tell the Senate about another human problem. The Black Student Union does not have many members. We are full time students and we are trying to help this University change and become a greater University. We find that this has taken an enormous amount of our time. We have been required to attend many faculty and administrative meetings, for the good of our studies. Some members of the Black Student Union want to go to graduate school, but if they make C's they cannot get in. Thus, we ask you to understand our situation; to give us a chance to study while you shoulder some of the burdens of making the necessary changes. We are worried about our academic futures, but we are sacrificing them in order to help this University grow greater. Our academic problems this term are acute. We ask you to understand.

We are pleased and honored by your invitation and we hope that our presentation will be the start of positive communication and interaction between the BSU and the Faculty Senate.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



A construction worker held a sign reading "Go Home, Get a Job." out of a seventh-floor window of the King County Courthouse yesterday during a rally held below by 100 persons protesting the arrest of Aaron Dixon, Black Panther Party captain. (See Page B for another photo.)

Panther Supporters Decide Not to Storm Prosecutor's Office

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 8/8/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-209

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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AUG 13 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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A group of about 100 demonstrators decided against proposals to storm Prosecutor Charles O. Carroll's office yesterday but pledged their continued support for Aaron Dixon, Black Panther Party captain.

The demonstrators, predominantly white, massed in the Public Safety Building Plaza to protest both the recent arrest of Dixon and police harassment of the Panthers and the black community.

Dixon has been charged with grand larceny by possession of two stolen typewriters confiscated by police at Panther headquarters. He has been free on \$3,000 bail.

The demonstrators demanded that the charges be dropped.

THEY CARRIED signs reading: "Free Aaron or the Sky's the Limit," "Black Control of the Black Community," and "Remove Prosecutor (Racist) Carroll."

The rally at noon was organized by the Students for a Democratic Society, Draft Resistance of Seattle, the Young Socialist Alliance, the Peace and Freedom Party and the Socialist Workers Party. Robbie Stern, S. D. S. leader, led most of the rally.

During the rally, construction workers for the courthouse remodeling leaned out seventh-floor windows, heckling the demonstrators. A crude sign was displayed by a worker reading: "Go Home. Get a Job."

Several black youths rushed to the building but were turned back by a deputy sheriff at the floor where the construction workers were.

A vote was taken to send six delegates to Carroll's office rather than the entire group. Carroll met with rep-

resentatives of the group for about 20 minutes, turning down their demand that he meet with all of them in public and with the press. He said he could not discuss Dixon's case because it is pending in court.

While the meeting was going on in Carroll's office, demonstrators marched outside the Fourth Avenue entrance to the County Courthouse and some black youths wearing black berets marched through the entrance and inside the building.

AFTER the meeting with Carroll, demonstrators met again in the plaza and debated whether to storm Carroll's office or take action later. Black speakers called for storming the office "now . . . now . . . now."

Several speakers referred to Carroll as O'Carroll. One black youth shouted: "We should go in O'Carroll's office and throw that racist dog pig out of there."

Some started toward the building but were headed off by Larry Gossett, Washington-Oregon coordinator for the Black Student Union.

~~Just before a vote on~~ the next move was taken, Gossett told the gathering a black caucus had been held and it was decided to act later. He said:

"We decided we're going back to the community and run this down to them and try to get more support. We advise you not to move on the man right now. There are not enough of you and he will bust you."

"We're not running. We want to work out some strategy and be better prepared."

The demonstrators pledged to garner support to build a strong defense fund for Dixon.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Carroll Office Protest 'Invasion' Thwarted

BY MARIBETH MORRIS

A threatened invasion of Prosecutor Charles O. Carroll's office by some 200 young whites and blacks was thwarted yesterday by a Black Student Union leader.

The young people -- gathered at a rally protesting the most recent arrest of Black Panther leader Aaron Dixon -- were milling around the Public Safety Building plaza when they were told Carroll refused to meet with them in an open meeting attended by the press.

The black youngsters broke first and began to run toward the County Courthouse.

BUT THEY WERE headed off by Larry Gossett, University of Washington BSU officer, who cooled the group.

"You'll only hurt our brother (Dixon) if you



—P-1 Photo by Cary Tolman.

LARRY GOSSETT (C) COOLED COLLEAGUES

Thwarted storming of prosecutor's office

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

16 Seattle Post-
Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 8/8/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-745-4p.17

157-680210

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 10 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

storm Carroll's office," Gossett told them. "We'll go back in our bus to headquarters and talk this over with Aaron."

The white young people at the rally remained in the plaza and began pointing toward the courthouse, yelling: "Let's go get him! Let's go!"

Rally leader Robbie Stern of the UW Students for a Democratic society attempted to quell the shouting protesters, as did Debbie Leonard.

But it wasn't until Gossett came back and told the crowd that Dixon's case would not be helped by descending on Carroll that they quieted down.

THE PROTESTERS began their rally at noon carrying signs reading "Drop the Frame up Charge Against Aaron" and "Hands off Black Freedom Fighters."

Stern told the youngsters Mayor Dorm Braman was out to lunch, but that Carroll had agreed to see six

representatives of white-oriented student groups by 12:30 p.m.

A smaller group of black youngsters arrived by bus and joined the demonstrators.

The delegation was about to proceed to the courthouse when the black demonstrators heard a group of construction workers hanging from courthouse windows taunt members of the rally.

THE YOUNGSTERS ran into the courthouse and up to the seventh floor where a sign hung out the window reading, "Go Home, Get Jobs."

They were turned back by Deputy Sheriff Nat Davis.

The delegation met with Carroll behind closed doors about a half hour while the rest of the protesters paraded around the courthouse.

The delegation emerged angrily from the office, then announced in the plaza that Carroll had refused a confrontation with the protesters.

THE PROSECUTOR said later:

I had agreed to a meeting with six representatives of the group so we could talk over their problems. They arrived instead with 15.

"I told them I could not discuss Aaron Dixon's case because it was pending in the courts.

"They did an 180-degree

turn. They had agreed to a private meeting but then demanded I come down to the plaza. I wasn't about to do that."

Stern said later he hoped a Defense for Dixon rally could be held soon in the Central Area, to which white persons could come and help raise funds for legal aid.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Organizations Will Discuss Merging

By MIKE PARKS

A meeting to explore the possibilities of a black coalition in Seattle will be held at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow at the East Madison Y. M. C. A., 1700 23rd Ave.

Alfred E. Cowles, executive secretary of the State Board Against Discrimination, issued the call for the meeting.

Representatives of major civil-rights organizations are expected to attend.

AMONG THEM are the Congress of Racial Equality, the Black Panther Party, the Black Clergy, the Negro Voters League, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Central Area Civil Rights Committee, the Central Area Committee for Peace and Improvement, the Seattle Human Rights Commission, the Black Student Union, the Seattle Urban League and the Black Lawyers Association.

"If a successful effort were made to unify the black community in terms of our goals and objectives we could maximize our power and influence in a manner that would be responsive to our problems," the invitation to the meeting said.

THE PLANS for a black coalition include a seminar at the East Madison Y. M. C. A. September 20 and 21.

The Black Congress, which is operating successfully in Los Angeles, will be among topics considered tomorrow night.

Black coalitions are operating in a number of major American cities.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

25 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 8/27/68
Edition: Night Final
Author: 10-761-21
Editor: Henry MacLeod
Title: Racial Matters

Character: 33-87
or 157-

Classification:
Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

157-680211

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 28 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Parents Help Brief 110 Teachers New To Central Area

Communication with the black student's parents and acknowledgment of his racial identity were emphasized yesterday at a teacher workshop at Lowell Elementary School.

In a panel discussion by central-area parents, Mrs. Alexandria Williams told the workshop that a principal once told her "You're the only one who has ever complained—Negro parents are happy."

"Well, we're not happy," Mrs. Williams said in stressing the need for greater teacher-parent communication to better understand the black student's situation.

ABOUT 110 teachers new to central-area schools received a comprehensive briefing on life in the central area during the two-day workshop which ended today.

"We want to give teachers the opportunity to develop keener insights into the problems they will be facing when they step into the classroom," said Robert L.

Williams, assistant to the superintendent of schools for intergroup relations.

Colman, Gatzert, Georgetown, Harrison, High Point, Leschi, Madrona, T. T. Minor and Stevens Elementary and Meany, Washington, Mercer and Boren Junior High and Cleveland, Garfield, and Franklin High Schools were represented at the workshop.

ALSO ON yesterday's program were Harold Whitehead, director of the Central Area Motivation Program; Michael Ross, Congress of Racial Equality; E. J. Brisker, Black Student Union; Andrew Young, National Association for Advancement of Colored People; Charles Johnson, Central Area Committee for Civil Rights; Jerome Page, Urban League; Alfred Cowles, executive director of the State Board Against Discrimination; Rex Jones, director of the Seattle Opportunities Industrialization Center, and Walter Hurdley, director of the Model Cities project.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

32 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 8/23/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

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Classification:

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157-680-

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 29 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Funds Discussed**Central Area to Ask
Own School Board**

Representatives of 19 central-area organizations will meet with the Seattle School Board tomorrow to propose a subdistrict school board to run central-area schools.

A committee last night, with more than 150 persons present, decided that Carl Miller of the Black Student Union, Ed Banks of the Central Seattle Community Council and Dr. Minoru Masuda, Garfield Advisory Committee, would make the presentation.

The group agreed that it would seek nothing less than authority from the Seattle School Board to administer central-area schools through an elected sub-board "with the aim of quality education."

A petition drive in the central area on behalf of a sub-board has produced an encouraging response, a spokesman said.

The group also discussed possible financing outside of school sources to provide an executive staff for such a sub-board, and expressed concern over the lack of central-area community involvement in plans to use the emergency state funds announced by Gov. Dan Evans for the Seattle schools last week.

The tensions are in the central-area schools, but almost half of the money will go to schools outside the central area, a committee spokesman said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

25 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 8/27/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-213

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 1 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Braman Grants Liaison Group New Authorities

By KERRY WEBSTER

A set of sweeping new authorities for the Police-Community Liaison Committee, including the right to question witnesses in police-brutality cases, has been granted by Mayor Braman.

The authority definition was announced by the committee chairman, George Clark, at a public meeting of the group at Mount Zion Baptist Church yesterday.

THE COMMITTEE received authority to:

1. Review community-relations proposals before they are approved by the mayor, and make recommendations and modifications.
2. Investigate any incident involving police and make recommendations regarding them which will be given "high priority" by the appropriate agency.
3. Make inspection tour of the Police Department.
4. Call town meetings in "any portion of Seattle" to gauge community opinions.
5. Review charges of police misconduct or brutality that are handled by the newly formed Police Inspectional Services Division.
6. Question witnesses involved in such cases.

Police Chief Frank Ramon, a committee member, said he will have written an order requesting "complete cooperation" of his officers by tomorrow.

Committee members asked residents to help in developing "positive attitudes" and cooperation with police, and in reporting rumors, complaints, and suggestions to the committee.

"CITIZENS have the duty to support and observe the law," Clark said. "and the police have the duty to uphold and enforce the law."

The audience of about 200 persons in Mount Zion Baptist Church was largely unimpressed. Several spectators renewed attacks on the committee as a "coverup" and demanded to know why it had not been enlarged to include more blacks.

Clark explained that Braman had approved the addition of three more black

members, including a militant and a woman.

"We have contracted the Black Panthers, S. N. C. C., the Black Student Union and the Negro Voter's League for persons to fill these positions," Clark said, "but we have heard from none of these groups."

The committee now is composed of two Negroes, Clark and the Rev. Gil Lloyd, and four whites, including Ramon. A third Negro, Art Palmer, president of the Central Area Co-op, has attended only one meeting.

THE COMMITTEE finally was told to "go back to Braman and tell him we want a black majority on this board."

The demand came from Benjamin McAdoo, chairman of the Concerned Citizens of the Central Area, and Lloyd Jackson, chairman of the Negro Voter's League.

"We should recognize," McAdoo said, "that we are not going to get anything done unless you strongly recommend to the mayor that the committee be reorganized with a black majority which will reflect the wishes of the people of this community."

Some others condemned McAdoo's suggestion, saying that the board should be all black.

"Kick 'em all off," one spectator said of the whites.

Still another group demanded that the committee "pack up and get out" of the central area.

"GO HOME -- we don't need you," shouted Henry Roney, a Mercer Island contractor. "You're playing the same old game the white

power structure has played since Reconstruction."

Clark and Lloyd, the two Negro members, bore the heaviest attacks. They were called "Uncle Hunks" for "doing the thing for the Man downtown." At one point, Jackson called Clark a "straw-boss" and a "house nigger." He was cheered by the audience.

"If there comes a confrontation between black and white," Clark was warned by another resident, "watch out, because to us, you're white."

Clark, angered, responded, "I don't take orders from nobody. I take orders only from George Clark."

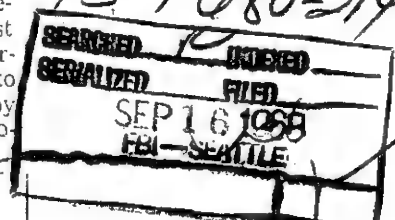
Hampered by an inadequate microphone, Clark lost control of the meeting several times. His attempts to speak were drowned out by hecklers at the floor microphone.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 8/26/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Panther arrest protested

By LINDA CORR

SEATTLE — Some 200 predominantly white supporters of the Black Panther party gathered Aug. 6 outside the Seattle Public Safety Building to protest the arrest of Aaron Dixon, Panther captain, and police harassment of the Panthers and the black community in general.

Dixon is free on \$3,000 bail on a charge of grand larceny for possession of two typewriters, supposedly stolen.

The demonstrators demanded the charge be dropped. They decided not to all enter into the office of Charles O. Carroll, King county prosecuting attorney, in the courthouse one block south, but to send six representatives instead.

Carroll met with the representatives for about 20 minutes, but he refused to meet with them in public or with the press.

After the meeting, the demonstrators debated whether to take over Carroll's office.

Larry Gossett, Washington-Oregon coordinator for the Black Student Union, met with a caucus of black demonstrators, which decided to go back to the community for more support.

Dixon was one of two Panther members arrested July 23 at the party headquarters in a raid by police. Assistant Captain Curtis Harris was detained overnight and released.

It took six patrol cars and 14 officers to search the small Panther office and make the arrests.

Harris, one of two Panthers running on the party ticket for state representative from the 37th Legislative District, accused the police department of attempting to destroy the Black Panther party as a political entity.

Since he announced his candidacy, Harris has been arrested twice on charges of carrying concealed weapons, a water hose and three inch blade knife.

People throughout Seattle are asking why, if the typewriter were stolen, it would take that many officers to go into the Panther office and check things out, without a search warrant bearing the correct address.

Many are asking what were the police expecting, or what were they planning?

Seattle has been the scene of unrest since these incidents took place, with mass arrests of blacks on July 31. One member of the black community commented on the arrests of Dixon and Harris:

"If it takes that many police to arrest these persons it either means the police are terribly afraid of the Black Panther party or they don't give a damn about laws and justice in this country."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 PEOPLE'S WORLD
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 8/17/68
Edition: NW FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or

Classification:
Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-215

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 16 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Panthers seek seats in House

SEATTLE—Heaviest applause of the small but lively crowd that turned out the evening of Aug. 22 for a "meet the candidates" night at Garfield High School in the Seattle ghetto went to two members of the Black Panther party.

E. J. Brisker and Curtis Harris are seeking to represent the 37th Legislative District in the Washington State House of Representatives.

If nominated by a minimum of 100 registered voters at a special meeting on primary election day, Sept. 17, the pair will constitute the first black ticket to run in the state.

The audience responded warmly when Harris, the fourth legislative candidate to speak at the forum arranged by the Negro Voters League of Seattle, called for a united black vote behind a single candidate in each contest.

Seven other black persons besides Brisker and Harris are among the 13 candidates for the two House seats from the 37th. The seats are now occupied by white men, both Democrats, one of them appointed on recommendation of the county Democratic committee after Sam Smith, a veteran black legislator, won election to the Seattle city council last fall.

PANTHERS' PROGRAM

The district, with a population of around 80,000, is estimated to be about 40% black.

Harris, 21, minister of defense of the local Panther organization, was frequently interrupted by applause as he enumerated a 10-point program for attention by the 1959 Legislature. The program deals with police, bail system, schools, stores and food prices, rents, the courts, state welfare administration, unemployment compensation and recreation facilities.

Brisker, who spoke late in the evening, said the earlier speakers largely ignored the basic question, that of survival of black people.

"You can talk about co-ops; you can talk about education. They are important," said Brisker, "but you can't talk about them if you're dead."

UNEQUAL JUSTICE

He contrasted the unhurried reaction of state officials concerning recent reports linking King County Prosecutor Charles O. Carroll and pinball executive Ben W. Cichy with the lightning and forceful intervention of authorities at the slightest sign of trouble in the ghetto.

By their constant and continued failure to grant equal justice, said Brisker, these authorities are saying they are not

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 PEOPLE'S WORLD
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 8/31/68

Edition: DAILY

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680216

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 1 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

interested, — black people are not important.

In calling for a break with the two-party system, both Harris and Brisker challenged the reasoning of Washington Gov. Daniel J. Evans, principal speaker at the meeting. Evans, responding to questions, had said he felt he could do more good by staying in the Republican party than by getting out now, although he had voted for Rockefeller, not Nixon, at the recent national GOP convention.

The audience applauded vigorously when Brisker scored the repressive record in the civil right field of Spiro T. Agnew, Republican nominee for vice president.

In a strong plea for electoral activity by the black community, Brisker said the old parties still take the black vote for granted. The black people must establish a national independent party, he said, in order to counterbalance, transcend and finally destroy the power of the racists.

NOR SPECIFIC

On the local scene, he said, this means electing Harris and Brisker to the Legislature to help counteract the power of the Carrolls. Brisker is education minister of the local Panther organization.

Bending forward from the rostrum and addressing the young black men and women in the front two rows, Brisker pointed out that their questions of Evans and others had not been specific enough. The governor and other candidates had been able to get around speaking directly to the real problems of the black people, Brisker said.

As president of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington, Brisker led the successful fight this spring for recruitment of black students, faculty and staff, and for an expanded black studies program.

His remarks punctuated by cries of "Teach! Teach!" from the floor, Brisker told the Garfield High School crowd this meeting was an example of how sorely the black people need factual instruction in history and economics.

The fight for black representation in the 37th District, Brisker said, is part of the national and international liberation struggle. When black people get political power, he said, they can effectively oppose the sending of troops abroad as oppressors. He mentioned South Africa, specifically, as a place of impending battle where international black solidarity will be crucial.

Addressing the chair from the back of the hall toward the end of the meeting, a black woman remarked that only the Black Panther party candidates had spoken to the real problems of the people.

FD-306 (3-21-58)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(157-807)

FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: BPP

RM-BPP

Date: 7/17/68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 7/15/68	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by SA CHARLES N. GIESE
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 7/12/68 Date(s) of activity 7/11/68 and lit.
Brief description of activity or material Visit to BPP office 34th Avenue near East Union, Seattle, Washington, 7/11/68, and lit. entitled "In Defense of Self Defense" by HUEY P. NEWTON, obtained at BPP office 7/11/68.		File where original is located if not attached <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document. Make Xerox copies for subject files, including 157-359 (PRV)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

ACTION: Send copy to San Francisco re HUEY P. NEWTON.

1 - 157-807 (B.P.P.) 1 - SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (Reg) (Info)
 cc: (157- HUEY NEWTON)
 157-253 (R.M.)
 157-359 (P.R.V.)
 157-680 (B.S.U.)
 100-0-48902 (HUEY P. NEWTON)
 157-825 (HENRY RONEY)
 157-732 (LARRY GOSSETT)
 157-860 (CURTIS HARRIS)
 100-28930 (CLIFF HOOPER)
 157-0-467 (GIL BAKER)

CNG/bas
(12)

*Disk on Romy Gasset
rather than BDU*

Block Stamp

157-680-217

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 17 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

JULY 12, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

A VISIT TO THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY OFFICE,
34th NEAR E. UNION STREET,
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. 7-11-68-7-7:45pm.

THERE WERE ABOUT 12 PERSONS PRESENT.

SOME OF THOSE PRESENT WERE:

HENRY RONEY,

FRANK WHITE,

LARRY GOSSETT, BLACK STUDENT UNION,

CURTIS HARRIS, JUST ARRESTED FOR CARRYING A CONCEALED WEAPON,

CLIFF HOOPER, NOW A WRITER FOR THE AFRO-AMERICAN PAPER,

THE BPP HAS A DITTO (OR MIMEOGRAPH MACHINE), AN ELECTRICTYPEWRITER, A TELEPHONE, WIDE DISPLAY OF PICTURES (POSTERS) AND OTHER EQUIPMENT THAT GIVES IT A "MODERN" OFFICE APPEARANCE.

HENRY ROONEY WAS ON HIS WAY WITH A WHITE ATTORNEY TO APPEAR ON CHANNEL 9, ON THE 8:30PM PROGRAM TO DISCUSS POLICE RELATIONS IN THE CENTRAL AREA. ROONEY TOLD FRANK TO TRY AND CALL THE STATION AND ASK HIM A QUESTION ABOUT THE POLICE IN SEATTLE.

ABOUT A HALF-HOUR EARLIER GIL BAKER, WHO WROTE AN ARTICLE LAST WEEK IN THE SEATTLE TIMES ON THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, HAD TOLD FRANK WHITE THAT HE HAD WARNED THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY MEMBERS ABOUT THE DESTRUCTION ^{THEY} HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN RECENTLY AND HOW THE POLICE CAN KILL SOME THEM, INCLUDING BLACK AND WHITE CITIZENS.

7-11-68

IN DEFENSE OF SELF

IN DEFENSE OF SELF

BY MINISTER OF DEFENSE

HUEY P. NEWTON

THE CORRECT HANDLING OF A REVOLUTION

Most human behavior is learned behavior. Most things the human being learns are gained through an indirect relationship to the object. Human beings do not act from instinct as lower animals do. These things learned indirectly many times stimulate very effective responses to what might be later a direct experience. At this time the Black masses are handling the resistance incorrectly. The brothers in East Oakland learned from Watts a means of resistance fighting by amassing the people in the streets, throwing bricks and molotov cocktails to destroy property and create disruption. The brothers and sisters in the streets were herded into a small area by the gestapo police and immediately contained by the brutal violence of the oppressor's storm troops, this manner of resistance is sporadic, short-lived, and costly in violence against the people. This method has been transmitted to all the ghettos of the Black nation across the country. The first man who threw a molotov cocktail is not personally known by the masses, but yet the action was respected and followed by the people.

The Vanguard Party must provide leadership for the people. It must teach the correct strategic methods of prolonged resistance through literature and activities. If the activities of the party are respected by the people, the people will follow the example. This is the primary job of the party. This knowledge will probably be gained second-hand by the masses just as the above mentioned was gained indirectly. When the people learn that it is no longer advantageous for them to resist by going to the streets in large numbers, and when they see the advantage in the activities of the guerrilla warfare method, they will quickly follow this example. But first, they must respect the party which is transmitting this message. When the Vanguard group destroys the machinery of the oppressor by dealing with him in small groups of three and four, and then escapes the might of the oppressor, the masses will be overjoyed and will adhere to this correct strategy. When the masses hear that a gestapo policeman has been executed while sipping coffee at a counter, and the revolutionary executioners fled without being traced, the masses will see the validity of this type of approach

to resistance. It is not necessary to organize thirty million Black people in primary groups of two's and three's but it is important for the party to show the people how to go about revolution. During slavery, in which no vanguard party existed and forms of communication were severely restricted and insufficient, many slave revolts occurred.

There are basically three ways one can learn: through study, through observation, and through actual experience. The Black community is basically composed of activists. The community learns through activity, either through observation of or participation in the activity. To study and learn is good, but the actual experience is the best means of learning. The party must engage in activities that will teach the people. The Black community is basically not a reading community. Therefore, it is very significant that the vanguard group first be activists. Without this knowledge of the Black community, one could not gain the fundamental knowledge of the Black revolution in racist America.

The main function of the party is to awaken the people and teach them the strategic method of resisting the power structure, which is prepared not only to combat the resistance of the people with massive brutality, but to totally annihilate the Black community, the Black population. If it is learned by the power structure that Black people have X amount of guns in their possession, this will not stimulate the power structure to prepare itself with guns, for it is already more than prepared. In the end result, this education will be positive for Black people in their resistance and negative for the power structure in its oppression, because the party always exemplifies revolutionary defiance. If the party is not going to make the people aware of the tools of liberation and the strategic method that is to be used, there will be no means by which the people will be mobilized properly.

The relationship between the vanguard party and the masses is a secondary relationship. The relationship between the members of the vanguard party is a primary relationship. It is important that the members of the vanguard group maintain a face-to-face relationship with each other. This is important if the party machinery or programs without this direct relationship. The members of the vanguard group should be tested revolutionaries. This will minimize the danger of Uncle Tom informers and opportunists.

The main purpose of the vanguard group should be to raise the consciousness of the masses through educational programs and certain physical activities the party will participate in. The sleeping masses must be bombarded with the correct approach to struggle through the activities of the vanguard party. Therefore, the masses must know that the party exists. The party must use all means available to get this information across to the masses. If the masses do not have knowledge of the party, it will be impossible for the masses to follow the program of the party.

2 -

Attendant of the Black Panther Party Office

7-11-68

DIRECTOR, FBI

9/30/68

SAC, SEATTLE (C)

BLACK STUDENTS UNION (BSU)
RM(ORGN)

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON BLACK STUDENTS UNION (UWBSU)
RM(ORGN)
OO:SE
BUFILE 157-9297
SEFILE 157-680

BLACK STUDENT UNION (BSU)
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON
RM(ORGN)
OO:SE

ReBUlets to Albany 6/10/68 and 6/21/68; and SElet to Bureau 8/28/68. *have*

No reports indicating any information was received by Negro elements in the State of Washington with respect to any proposed national conference of black students, or that any individuals from this area attended or was invited to any national organizing affair of the BSU, has come to the attention of the Seattle Office. Sources and informants have been alerted in this regard, and should pertinent data be reported the Bureau will be promptly advised and appropriate steps taken.

With respect to the Spokane, Washington, BSU, [] [] has now reported the elements there who were attempting to promote this movement have lost their lease on what was to have been its headquarters at 1818½ E. Sprague, Spokane. Informant has said the group now has no headquarters or meeting place, and has no prospects of getting one in the foreseeable future.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

In view of a current lack of specific BSU activity as such, of a type pertinent to the racial picture in the Seattle Division, this matter is being placed in closed status subject to reopening should events and circumstances in the future be such as to warrant this action.

4 - Bureau (REG)
1 - Seattle
KCH:kh
(5)

157-680-218

DIRECTOR, FBI

10/4/68

SAC, SEATTLE (157-785) (P)

DWIGHT RONALD NEWTON
RM - BN
OO: SEATTLE

Re Seattle letter, 6/3/68, and LHM same date,
entitled "Possible Disturbance - Spokane, Washington,
5/31/68; Racial Matters".

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are eleven
(11) copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination regarding
the above captioned individual, who is being recommended
for inclusion in the Agitator Index of the Seattle Office
by separate FD-397.

Local dissemination of this LHM is being made to
Secret Service in Seattle and Spokane, Washington; 115th MIG;
OSI; NISO; and USA at Seattle and Spokane.

The Black Student Union in Washington State was
the subject of a preliminary investigation by the Seattle
Office and Bureau has been advised. REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON
is included in the Agitator Index of the Seattle Office at
this time.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

First source is [REDACTED]

Second source is [REDACTED]

Third source is [REDACTED]

This case has been reviewed in light of the criteria
for inclusion in the Security Index and Reserve Index and it
is felt that the subject does not yet qualify for either;
however, as investigation continues by the Seattle Office,
further consideration will be given to this aspect.

This LHM is classified confidential since it contains
information attributed to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] which if disclosed, could reasonably result
in exposing these sources of continuing value and possibly
adversely affect national security.

2 - Bureau (11) (REG)

4 - Seattle (2 - 157-785)

(1 - 157-359) (Possible Racial Violence, Major

(1 - 157-680) (BSU) Urban Areas)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

HEM:cmh

(6)

157-680-219

LEADS

SEATTLE DIVISION
At Spokane, Washington - -

1. Will verify current residence and employment of subject every three months.
2. Will maintain contact with racial informants in Spokane area for continued coverage of subject and his activities.
3. Will ascertain FBI number from records of Spokane Police Department so that appropriate stop may be placed with FBI Identification Division and complete arrest record may be obtained.
4. Will make effort to ascertain U.S. Army serial number so that military record may be checked.

At Seattle, Washington

1. Will conduct credit and criminal checks on subject at Seattle Police Department and King County Sheriff's Office.
2. Will contact racial informants in Seattle area for any knowledge of subject.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

October 4, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: DWIGHT RONALD NEWTON
INFORMATION CONCERNING

I. ADDRESS AND EMPLOYMENT

According to a third source in September, 1968, subject is currently unemployed.

According to employment records of Kaiser Aluminum, Mead, Washington, in September, 1968, subject was employed there from May 27 to September 4, 1968, and his current address is 1614 West 11th, Spokane, Washington.

II. BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT

By letter dated September 23, 1964, FRANK R. FREEMAN, United States Attorney, Spokane, Washington, requested an investigation by the FBI concerning the subject and his delinquency with the Local Draft Board #9, Spokane, Washington, for failure to comply with Selective Service requirements.

The subject was interviewed by an FBI agent on October 12, 1964, at Seattle, Washington, and results of this interview are set out on the following pages.

Inasmuch as the subject was inducted into the U.S. Army on October 20, 1964, United States Attorney FRANK R. FREEMAN declined prosecution of the subject.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Date 10/19/64

DWIGHT RONALD NEWTON was advised by SA RICHARD T. BRETZING that he did not have to make any statement, that any statement he made could be used against him in a court of law, and that prior to making any statement he was entitled to the services of an attorney. He was also advised that no promises, threats, or rewards would be made to induce him to make any statements.

NEWTON advised that in March, 1964, he moved from 1162 - 11th Avenue, Seattle, Washington, to 1703 East Union, Seattle, where he lived for one month. In early May, 1964, he moved to 1123 Barclay, Vancouver, B.C., where he stayed until August at which time he moved to 2400 East Boyer, Seattle, Washington, where he presently resides.

During this period from March until the present he did not notify the Draft Board of his changes of address. He said that he was unaware that this procedure was necessary.

He stated that he did not realize he was violating any law by failing to so notify his draft board.

NEWTON stated that at the present time he was sharing an apartment with two friends, CAREY COLE, JR., and ARTHUR SPEAKS. He also stated that a girlfriend, LORIE, whose last name he does not know, has been staying with him since October 9, 1964. He described LORIE as a white female, age 18, who resides in Vancouver, B.C.

NEWTON said that he was willing to be inducted into the armed forces if he was called and that it was not his intention to dodge the draft. He promised to report to the Selective Service Office, Seattle, immediately and advise them of his whereabouts and file a request to have his records transferred from Spokane.

NEWTON description, as obtained through interview and observation, is as follows:

On 10/12/64 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 25-18580
by SA RICHARD T. BRETZING / sam Date dictated 10/14/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SE 25-18530

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Age	21
Date of Birth	December 28, 1942
Place of Birth	Cleveland, Ohio
Height	5 foot 6
Weight	155
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Build	Medium
Scars	Small scar on right forehead and 6 inch scar on right elbow
Relatives	
Father	NEWEREL ALBERT NEWTON, unknown address in Spokane
Stepfather	CARL BOSTON, 724 South Pittsburgh, Spokane
Mother	CLARA BOSTON, same address
Brother	REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON, same address
Brother	BARI MARTIN NEWTON, same address

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: DWIGHT RONALD NEWTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Records of the Seattle, Washington, Police Department reflected in October, 1964, that a SHIRLEY JEFFS, 608 Northwest 126th Place, Seattle, Washington, was interviewed by a Seattle Police Officer on October 14, 1964, at which time JEFFS stated that she was acquainted with a CAREY COLE, Jr. who had an apartment at 2400 Boyer Avenue, Seattle, and that she had met DWIGHT NEWTON at this apartment. She described NEWTON as a Negro, small in stature, about 5'4" or 5" in height. She claimed that she stayed at this apartment with NEWTON recently and that NEWTON asked her to commit acts of prostitution in his behalf. JEFFS consented and she claimed that she actually went out on the street to solicit clients but could not bring herself to do this. When she failed to bring back any money to NEWTON, NEWTON whipped her with a coat hanger. Following this, JEFFS left NEWTON.

III. ARREST RECORD

Records of the Spokane, Washington Police Department as checked by HAROLD RAYMOND, Identification, on May 31, 1968, disclosed that DWIGHT RONALD NEWTON, Identification #39739, was on file for numerous traffic violations dating back to May 11, 1967, and in addition the following arrests were listed, no dispositions shown: February 15, 1967, second degree assault; February 23, 1968, house burglary; April 4, 1968, assault; April 13, 1968, shop lifting warrant, \$75 costs. He was described as a Negro male, born December 28, 1942, Ohio, with a local Spokane address of West 11 - 7th Street, Apartment 312.

IV. ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBJECT

On April 11, 1968, a first source advised the Spokane Black Student Union in Spokane, Washington, consisted of approximately fifty (50) persons the majority of whom were not students. This group was formed a short time ago for the purpose of bettering the status of Negroes in the community through education, employment and housing. Until recently, according to this source, this group sought to obtain its objectives through nonviolent means; however, a "militant" by the name of REGINALD NEWTON, brother of the subject, had recently taken over control of this group and was advocating violence. This source stated that one of REGINALD NEWTON's followers was his brother, DWIGHT NEWTON.

The following more fully describes the Spokane Black Student Union and REGINALD NEWTON:

RE: DWIGHT RONALD NEWTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The "Spokane Natural", volume 2, No. 8, dated April 12 - 25, 1968, an "underground newspaper" regularly published in Spokane, Washington, contains a "Statement of Policy" by REGINALD NEWTON, Chairman of the Education Committee of the Spokane Black Student Union, which policy is set forth below:

"We the members of the Black Students' Union have banded ourselves together for the purpose of:

- "(1) Forcing the white people of Spokane to become aware of and responsive to the needs of the black community as we define them.
- "(2) Inculcating 'Black Consciousness' within the members of Black Students' Union and within the black community.
- "(3) Organizing the black community around the concepts of blackness and power.

"The above is to be realized by any means we deem necessary."

On April 23, 1968, a second source advised that there were a few "militant Negroes" in Spokane, Washington, and that the subject is considered to be one of those "militant" Negroes who would probably "cause trouble" if any violence occurred in Spokane with racial overtones. This source continued that the subject and others met in an apartment at the Mitchell Apartments, Spokane, about a week previous to April 23, 1968, and these individuals indicated that if one Negro was beaten by the "whites", they would perform acts of violence by using home-made gas bombs and other weapons at their disposal.

On April 5, 1968, Chief of Police WAYNE HENDREN, Spokane Police Department, advised that he had ascertained that an apartment in the Mitchell Apartments, East 523 Third Avenue, Spokane, was being used to make firebombs and the subject was one of the persons involved.

On May 15, 1968, the second source advised that just recently the subject and another person indicated that they had broken into a "gun store" on East Sprague Street, Spokane, recently and stole some guns. NEWTON allegedly also mentioned that "they" were going to break into another gun store in the immediate future.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: DWIGHT RONALD NEWTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On May 31, 1968, the second source advised that DWIGHT RONALD NEWTON, described by this source as being a young militant Negro, was heard to say on May 30, 1968, that a "Black Power" party would be held starting at 8:30 p.m., May 31, 1968, at the residence of a young Negro male, East 2236 - 11th Street, Spokane, Washington. NEWTON was also heard to relate that \$1.50 would be charged for each individual attending and the charge would cover drinks. NEWTON said that after everybody got high they would cause disturbances in downtown Spokane, such as breaking windows. NEWTON said that following the disturbance everyone would proceed to a specific cabin (location unknown) in the Houser Lake, Idaho, area where they would break into the cabin and hold the party until June 2, 1968.

On June 1, 1968, Inspector TOM O'BRIEN, Spokane Police Department, Spokane, Washington, advised that he personally observed the residence at East 2236 - 11th Street, at 9:30 p.m., May 31, 1968, at which time there was no activity in that residence or immediate vicinity. Inspector O'BRIEN said that DWIGHT RONALD NEWTON is known to his department as being a militant Negro who openly advocates violence.

JOHN BENDER, Kootenai County Sheriff, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, advised on June 1, 1968, that his deputies patrolling the Houser Lake area on the evening of May 31, 1968, did not see any unusual activity or suspicious individuals.

On June 3, 1968, the second source advised that the party started as planned at 8:30 p.m., however, shortly after 9 p.m., the party was called off and everyone was requested to leave which they did. In attendance were DWIGHT RONALD NEWTON and others.

On July 16, 1968, the second source advised that the subject and two other individuals had rented recently space in a building in the 1800 block of E. Sprague Street, Spokane, Washington, as headquarters for a group which the subject and the others call the Black Student Union. This source stated that purpose of the space is not specifically known to the source except that the subject wanted a headquarters in Spokane. This source also stated that there was no indication that the Black Student Union actually had any members as yet or held any regular type of meetings in Spokane.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: DWIGHT RONALD NEWTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On July 17, 1968, the first source advised that to his knowledge the subject and his close associates were no longer advocating violence and currently appeared to be working toward the cause of equality for Negroes through nonviolent means. This second source continued that the Black Student Union in Spokane had recently rented office space in the 1800 block of E. Sprague Street, Spokane, for the purpose of establishing a headquarters in order to "identify" itself. The same source surmised that this organization appeared to have assumed a path of nonviolence, probably due to the change in attitude of the subject and others toward nonviolence.

This source stated that to his knowledge the Black Student Union in Spokane was not holding any regular meetings and that its headquarters was used as a gathering place and a distribution point for literature only.

On August 5, 1968, the second source advised that he had learned that the subject and others had just recently left Spokane to travel to Seattle, Washington, where they were to meet with other Negroes in Seattle for the purpose of causing racial trouble and that these individuals from Spokane were supposedly armed with weapons. The reasons for going to Seattle were based on the allegation that a Negro had been pushed off a bridge by "some whites" in Seattle and the allegation that a Negro had received unfair treatment by an arresting officer in Seattle recently.

IV. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a physical description of subject as contained in records of the Spokane, Washington, Police Department:

Name	DWIGHT RONALD NEWTON	
Race	Negro	
Sex	Male	
Date of Birth	December 28, 1942	
Place of Birth	Cleveland, Ohio	FOIA(b)(6)
Height	5'6"	FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
Weight	150 pounds	
Hair	Black	
Eyes	Brown	
Scars	Scar - right elbow; appendectomy scar	
Social Security No.	[REDACTED]	
Arrest No.	Spokane, Washington Police Department #39739	
Photo	Available Seattle Office, FBI	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

October 4, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title DWIGHT RONALD NEWTON

Character INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference Communication dated and captioned
 as above at Seattle, Washington.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Meany Junior High Dispute Is Resolved

A misunderstanding between about 60 black students at Meany Junior High School and their principal, Dr. Roland Patterson, over formation of a Black Student Union chapter, was resolved peacefully yesterday.

The students refused to attend classes when the school opened at 9 a. m. But they did so at 10:30 a. m., after a meeting between Dr. Patterson and six representatives of the students.

Dr. Patterson, a Negro, said the misunderstanding concerned the writing of a constitution for the chapter. He said the matter was settled without violence or the need for police or security officers.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p

15 Seattle Times
— Seattle, Wash.

Date: 9/21/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-220

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 2 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

[Signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 10/7/68

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
RM - BSU

On September 24, 1968, [REDACTED]
orally advised the following:

The BSU has not been meeting very much since it lost its headquarters at E. 1818½ Sprague. Several meetings (probably better described as pot parties) have been held at 954 E. 11th, where GENE O'NEAL is living, in fact she said the get togethers are referred to as parties because there is no resemblance to an organized meeting, and non-members attend.

There have been no problems or rumors of a racial nature to the knowledge of [REDACTED] and everything appears to be quiet.

McNAIR is going to marry a white female sometime in the near future whose name [REDACTED] could not remember.

LEON BRIDGES has gone to Seattle, Washington, to attend the University of Washington.

DWIGHT NEWTON, [REDACTED] has heard is unemployed and living in one of the small huts located at S. 622 Cannon.

FOIA(b)7 - (D) DONNA SCHMIDT, MARLYN COE, and TAUNY HILL, aka Chick, are white female prostitutes who live with RIVA (LNU) on E. 800 block of 10th Street. They work out of Sam's Pit, and apparently NATHAN SOLOMEN pimps for them.

- 1 - 157-680
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 157-757 (JOE McNAIR)
1 - 157-799 (LEON BRIDGES)
1 - 157-785 (DWIGHT NEWTON)
1 - 157-253 (S)
1 - 157-917 (GENE O'NEAL)
1 - 157-0-372 (NATHAN SOLOMON)

SLH:cmh

(8) *cmh*



5010-108

157-680-221

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 7 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

How

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Students Protest

PULLMAN, Wash. (AP) — Thirty-three members of the Black Student Union chapter at Washington State University staged a protest Wednesday morning against two writers for the student newspaper, The Daily Evergreen.

A WSU spokesman said the black students made no attempt to interfere with other students entering the building. The school spokesman also said university authorities made no move to interfere with the picketing.

Rutledge M. Dennis, Charleston, S.C., a spokesman for the black students, said Tom Curry, editor of the paper, and Mark Reese, editor last semester and now a columnist, had used defamatory language in referring to black students.

Both Curry and Reese are from Bellevue.

Dennis, a graduate student in sociology, said the group resented Reese's use of the words "cows and black sheep" in a column which appeared in the Sept. 23 issue of The Evergreen.

The black students also were critical of an editorial by Curry yesterday in which he made a reference to "black extremism."

The black students gathered in front of Wilson Compton Union from 10 to 11:30 a.m. carrying signs critical of Reese and Curry.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 Spokane Chronicle
Spokane, Wash.

Date: 10/2/68

Edition:

Author:

Editor: HOWARD CLEAVINGER

Title:

BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-680 -222

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 3 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE

FROM : SA JOHN L. KETCHAM

SUBJECT: BLACK UNITED FRONT
RM

DATE: 9/16/68

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On 9/16/68 [REDACTED] Racial Source, advised that some 60 groups are being represented in a new group to be unveiled late this week, this group to ~~XXXX~~ be representative and to represent the largest combination of Negroes in this area in any single coordinated group. PROTECT [REDACTED] NAME, as one who has furnished reliable information in the past.

The Black Panthers will have a member on the Executive Board, but the Board will be large enough that the onemember will not be a stumbling block to a coordinated effort.

Mr. COWLES of the State Board Against Discrimination will head up this new group.

BLACK STUDENTS UNION

[REDACTED] advised that E J BRISKER and CARL MILLER, of BSU, met incoming NWA flight #57 from Chicago last night with someone who is to be guest speaker at meeting next Sunday night at [REDACTED] Name not known yet, but [REDACTED] will have name soon, and advise.

jlk

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

[REDACTED]

157-807 (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)
157-714 - (E. J. BRISKER)
100-29189 - (CARL MILLER)
157-680 - (BSU)
157-354 (PMMHA)

157-680-223

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 16 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	



FOIA(b)7 - (D)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
RACIAL MATTERS

Date prepared

9/19/68

Date received

9/18/68

Received from (name or symbol number)

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info. in the past.

Received by

SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR. *HW*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

9/16/68

Date(s) of activity

9/15/68

Brief description of activity or material

Contact with BOB MAESTAS.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[redacted] *cap*

Remarks:

Informant furnished a written report on the above contact.

ACTION: None.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157-680 (BLACK STUDENT UNION)

100-29053 (ROBERT MAESTAS)

HW
(3)


Block Stamp

157-680-224
SERIAL
SEP 19 1968
FBI - SEATTLE

Seattle, Washington
Sept. 16, 1968.

On Sunday, Sept. 15, 1968, Bob Maestas said he is the student advisor for the Black Student Union at Franklin High. He said that there are not many teachers there who can relate to the Black Students.

Bob Maestas said this summer when he was in Baja California, Mexico, he got a copy of Chi Guivara's diary, and that he is mimeographing the pages of it for the students in his advance Spanish class as their assignment.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-NEW)

DATE: 9/26/68

FROM : SA CHARLES W. GIESE

SUBJECT: "THE VOICE"
INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On 9/25/68

[redacted] at Nathan Hale High School, 10750-30th Avenue NE, Seattle, Washington, bought a copy of "The Voice". (CONCEAL IDENTITY [redacted])

Page one of this publication, Vol. 1, No. 1, dated September, 1968, describes itself as the "Seattle Area High School Free Press," and its purpose is to "stimulate unrestricted COMMUNICATION between high school students in the Seattle area."

The address of "The Voice", listed on page two, is 3907 NE 110th, Seattle, Washington. 98125. The cross directory lists this to J.W. HADLEY, telephone EM 3-0911. (Indices negative.) The telephone book and city directory lists CHARLES W. HADLEY at this address; his wife is ETHEL, and he is listed as being "Asst. Traffic Serv." Note that the Production Manager is listed as VIRGINIA HADLEY and an Editorial and Distribution Staff lists includes JUDY HADLEY. (Indices negative on ETHEL; and JUDY, but VIRGINIA is mentioned in reference 100-0-48919.)

Officer WILLIAM MC PHERSON, Community Relations Unit, Seattle P.D., advised on 9/26/68 that CHARLES W. HADLEY is not listed in a telephone book of City Employees.

2-100-NEW ("THE VOICE")

CC

100-0-NEW	(VIRGINIA HADLEY)
100-0-NEW	(JUDY HADLEY)
157-807	(BPP)
157-680	(BSU)
157-714	(E.J. BRISNER)
157-860	(CURTIS HARRIS)
100-23867	(CARL MILLER)
100-26956	(SNCC)
100-0-NEW	(CHRIS GREKOFF)
100-0-49017	(IAO KATAGIRI)
100-0-NEW	(BETH BELTS)
100-3864	(SWP)

ENC:

(14)

157-680-225

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 29 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

[Signature]

It is requested that a file, 100-NEW (Dead) be established for "THE VOICE."; 100-0-NEW be established on VIRGINIA and JUDY HADLEY; BETH BELTS.

Consolidate 100-0-48919 into the 100-NEW on "THE VOICE."

Xerox pages 2,3,8 and 9, for subject files listed on page 1 of this memo.

File first edition of "THE VOICE" in 1A exhibit of 100-NEW for "THE VOICE."

Sept., 1968

Vol. 1 No. 1

THE VOICE

- On Free Press -

We seem to be a group of idealistic high school students who are trying to put out a Free Press. But above all else that we may do, we want to impress upon you the importance of one of our most valuable means of communication.

Through the Free Press, one person can communicate his ideas to thousands. Whether that person is black, white, yellow or brown, whether he lives in a \$28,000 house or a \$60 per month rented shack, whether he is a capitalist, socialist or communist, whether he is conservative, moderate or liberal, whether he is a radical, rebel or reactionary, whether he is a Democrat, Republican or anarchist, whether he is hippy or straight, hawk or dove, whether he is a high school drop-out or an honors student, WE BELIEVE THAT HIS IDEAS AND OPINIONS ARE OF THE GREATEST VALUE, AND THAT IT IS OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE THAT THOSE IDEAS AND OPINIONS BE COMMUNICATED TO HIS FELLOW HUMAN BEINGS.

We have created THE VOICE for this purpose.

- - The Staff

WE

HAVE

WHAT

YOU

NEED

COME IN AND SEE.

The **ID** bookstore
1408 N.E. 42nd

THE VOICE is in desperate need of a small office, an electric typewriter, transportation, and reams of paper. We need typists and people with cars. Mayhaps someone would be willing to rent us part of their basement for an office. If you would like to distribute this paper, or be on our staff, or if you can help us in any way, please contact us. - - Production Mgrs.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Production Managers

Darol Streib - Roosevelt - LA4 5961
Virginia Hadley - Hale - EM3 0911

Editorial and Distribution Staff

Beth Belts - Lake Washington

Laurie Blood - Ballard

Randi Boyd - Lincoln

Shelia Cameron - Sealch

Ed Choe - Roosevelt

Larry Clifton - Garfield

Larry Cole - Cleveland

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Rob Greene - Renton

Chris Grekoff - Hale

Judy Hadley - Garfield

Mary Hain - Franklin

Chris Hanson - Lake Washington

Eric Hanson - Mercer Island

Karin Heussy - Hale

Diane Huetter - Shorecrest

Laurie Hughes - Shorecrest

Lorraine Ledbetter - Hale

Larry Lombard - Queen Anne

Andy McNeil - Rainier Beach

Hans Nelsen - Garfield

Rick Plancich - Ingraham

Steve Putnam - Lincoln

Don Reid - Inglemoor

Tom Robinson - Mercer Island

Carla Rutledge - Hale

Kathy Shrauner - Cleveland

John Southard - Lake Washington

Frédrica Sprengle - West Seattle

Oren Sreebny - Roosevelt

Sandie Stroud - Garfield

Stan Stuth - West Seattle

Mindee Sunde - Rainier Beach

Phil Van Soelen - Roosevelt

Bill White - Roosevelt

Brian Youngberg - Lakeside

READERS:

It is up to you to fill this paper with articles of your own writing. The editors are not going to put out this paper every month as an ego-trip filled with their own material. They want to print the ideas and opinions of other students. If you have material you wish to be printed in THE VOICE, in the form of articles, letters, poetry, editorials, or artwork, contact one of the production managers (listed above), or send to:

THE VOICE

3907 N.E. 110th

Seattle, Wash. 98125

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

In an open meeting at the Militant Book Store on July 5th, E.J. Brisker, head of the Black Panther's education program in Seattle and president of the University of Washington's Black Student Union, spoke to a racially mixed audience of about 90 people. Mr. Brisker began by listing the ten-point program of the Panther Party. Entitled "What We Want," they are as follows:

1. We want FREEDOM. We want the power to determine the destiny of our Black community.
2. We want full employment for our people.
3. We want an end to the robbery by the white man of our Black community.
4. We want decent housing, fit for shelter of human beings.
5. We want education for our people that exposes the true nature of this decadent American society. We want education that teaches us our true history and our role in the present day society.
6. We want all Black men to be exempt from military service, the draft, and draft laws.
7. We want an immediate end to the police brutality and murder of Black people.
8. We want freedom for all Black men held in federal, state, county, and city prisons and jails.
9. We want all Black people, when brought to trial, to be tried in a court by a jury of their peers--or people from their Black communities--as defined in the Constitution of the United States of America.
10. We want land, bread, housing, education, justice, and peace, and as our major political objective, a United Nations-supervised plebiscite to be held throughout the Black colony in which only Black colonial subjects will be allowed to participate for the purpose of determining the will of the Black people as to their destiny.

Mr. Brisker then gave a brief history of the Black Panther Party for Self Defense, starting with the life of Huey Newton, the Party's founder. Huey Newton attended high school in Oakland, California, where, upon his graduation, he was told that he was not smart enough for college. Newton refused to believe this and attended two years of college, where he earned a 4.0 grade average. Three books greatly influenced the political thinking of Huey Newton: The Red Book, by Chairman Mao, The Wretched of the Earth, by Franz Fanon, and Before the Mayflower, by Lenore Bennet. Out of these books, his studies, and his personal experiences, Mr. Newton formulated the platform of the Black Panther Party.

One important lesson was learned from studying past activities of the Ku Klux Klan--the Black man needed to pick up the gun, Newton decided. Power in this society is decided by the loudest voice and the biggest gun. As long as this is true, the Blacks are right in taking up the gun to control their own destiny. The Black Panther Party operates according to the definition of panther. The panther is an animal that will not attack. It will retreat. It will try to reason with its enemy, but if provoked it will destroy the enemy entirely and absolutely. Absolutely. The Panthers use of violence to overcome an oppressor is a last resort, but if you are the one who says "no" to the Panther, you are the oppressor. You will be destroyed absolutely.

In Seattle there are two main fronts--Black representation of Black communities in the state legislature, and "patrolling the pig." In regards to the first, Mr. Brisker and Mr. Curtis Harris plan to run on the Panther Party ticket for the first and second positions in the 37th district. On the second front, the Panthers "escort" the pigs through the Black community to insure their safety, though the police often misunderstand the true intentions of this action.

In conclusion, Mr. Brisker urged whites to help their own oppressed. The Panthers are fully capable of helping themselves, they don't need a paternalistic white movement on their tail. The

Viet Nam War is important, but E.J. Brisker believes that the problems of the poor whites and Blacks are more urgent now. They need better housing, clothing, food, and education. They need to be organized around jobs and wages, and told the truth about their history, as much as the history of the labor movement of the thirties and the Socialist movement are left out or white-washed. This is what both Blacks and whites must do, and do for themselves.

Carl Miller, head of Seattle's Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), summed up the Seattle Panthers' objective: to keep the pig cool. When Panthers fight it will be on their own terms, not those of the oppressor. Rocks and bottles don't make it.

-- Virginia Hadley

"Think things, not words." -- Oliver Wendell Holmes

INDIAN FISHING RIGHTS: A Moral Issue

The controversy over the recent fish-ins and demonstrations in protest of the regulations of Indian fishing by the state of Washington has brought to public attention an old and rapidly growing problem: conflict between the Indians and the state government over the present validity of Indian fishing rights as guaranteed by old federal treaties. The roots of the conflict lie in the history of the Indian culture, and in the present relationship between the Indians and the white man.

Salmon fishing is of traditional importance to most of the Washington tribes. Before the coming of the white man, fishing and hunting formed the basis of their economy, and so played an important part in the development of their culture. Village sites were determined by their proximity to a suitable body of water, and each village hunted and fished in one area. Gradually, fishing became highly ceremonialized. The rituals involved took on an almost religious significance in many tribes.

After white settlement was well under way, the Federal Government made treaties with the Indians whereby certain areas were set aside for them and the rest was sold to the government. At that time tribes were treated as separate nations free of federal and state control. Because of the reluctance of most tribes to leave their ancestral hunting grounds, all the treaties, beginning with the treaty of Medicine Creek, 1854, guaranteed the Indians the right to fish and hunt, both on their reservations and "usual and accustomed" off-reservation sites.

At the time the treaties were made, the government, working on the assumption that the Indians would gradually assimilate into white society, began an attempt to convert their agricultural economy. In 1871 the Indians were declared no longer members of separate nation, but a group under federal jurisdiction. This meant that, although the old treaties had to be upheld, no new one could be negotiated. By 1924, the Indians had become citizens.

Around 1954, the Federal Government began to terminate its jurisdiction over individual tribes. Public Law 280 gave the states free power to assume legal control in certain cases. The law specified, however, that the hunting and fishing rights of the Indians as stated in the treaties, were exempt from state control. In spite of this provision, the attitudes of the courts have varied. Some have decided in favor of total state control, or of state control where regulation of non-Indian fishing is insufficient. Some have ruled, in effect, that the state has no right at all to control Indian fishing.

The present conflict seems to stem from a difference in outlook, a lack of understanding, between the two societies involved. The majority of non-Indians regard fishing as being important only for commercial and sporting purposes. For the Indians, fishing is of deep traditional significance. It is a point of identification with their ancient culture. It is a part of being Indian. In addition to this many Indians subsist on a fish diet because of their poor financial condition.

Since the growth of cities and industries has destroyed many fishing sites, the Indians are now attempting to reassert their rights to long-disused stations which are still accessible, as a part of an attempt at cultural preservation. This was one of the motivations for the Indian camp-in at Olympia this summer.

Opposition to Indian efforts has come from two main groups: sports fishermen and conservation agencies. The effectiveness of the ancient net fishing method has caused resentment among the "rod and reel" fisherman, and has given the conservationists reason to blame the Indians for declining salmon runs. Unfortunately, the preoccupation of these agencies with the Indian fishing "problem" has obscured the more dangerous threats to conservation. They have overlooked the fact that, while Indian methods have changed little over the years, the white man's industries have greatly altered the environment, polluting many rivers and streams. The initial damage is due to white men. Undoubtedly, Indian fishing has added to the decline of salmon runs, but it plays a comparatively minor role. The Indians should take part in conservation programs, but they must be given equal representation in the decision making. Previously, they have not been expected to participate in finding solutions to the problems of conservation, but only to accept and obey the rulings of the state. Because of this, they have been kept relatively uninformed as to the nature and magnitude of the problems.

The true importance of the controversy lies in its effect on American society. It is not merely a case of Indian fishing rights vs. state regulation. It is a case of Indian values vs. the values of the non-Indian establishment. Controlling Indian fishing by force would symbolize rejection of the right of the Indians to be different. The ability of the dominant society to tolerate a people with a different outlook is on trial. Can America call itself if it cannot accept Indian culture as it exists? The government must strive to uphold the treaties in spite of their age. If changes are made, they must come through cooperative efforts rather than by state rulings and the use of force. The problem of state control over the rights of a minority group is one whose solution will reflect the inner nature of American government. It is time that the government learns to choose the most just solutions to such problems, rather than merely the "easiest and fastest."

- - Chris Grekoff

MIKE LEAVY & THE DRAFT

On August 29th Michael Porter Leavy, a full time coordinator of Draft Resistance - Seattle, was convicted of failing to report for induction May 21, 1968. He faces a five-year prison term because a jury of 50-year-old "peers" decided that Mike was not ill on that certain date.

In November of 1965 Mike filed for conscientious objector status. It was turned down and he was ordered to report for induction on June 7 1967. On that date Michael attempted to distribute anti-war leaflets in the induction center and was escorted out.

In the months following Mike became instrumental in the formation of Draft Resistance - Seattle. He received another order to report for induction on January 9, 1968. Arriving a half-hour late he was ordered into another room to be inducted apart from the others. When he refused to be segregated, Mike was again ordered to leave.

As a result of the January 9 incident, Mike was indicted for non-cooperation with the draft, and the trial date was set for June 3. However, on May 17, he received another induction order, this one for May 21. Mike called the Selective Service Board on this date and told them that he was ill and would not be able to report for his induction. The next day his previous indictment was dropped and he was instead charged: "...he failed, neglected, and refused to report and submit to induction." This is what Mike was brought to trial for on August 29. Since merely the subject of draft resistance offended the judge and jury, nothing could have saved Mike Leavy from being convicted.

The jury found him guilty of the charge, and his sentencing was set for Friday, September 13. Judge Beeks has postponed the sentencing until October 4 for the simple reason that Mike's supporters had filled the courtroom on the 13th.

- - Iao Katagiri, Beth Belts

And from the Right Wing;

Lyndon is my Shepherd;

I shall not work.

He maketh me to lie down in front of Theaters;

He leadeth me into white universities;

He restoreth my welfare check.

He leadeth me in the path of Sit-Ins for Communism's sake.

Yea; tho I walk through the heart of Dixie, I shall fear no police

For Lyndon is with me.

His tear gas and Federal Troops, they comfort me;

He prepareth a table for me in the presence of White Folk;

He anointeth my hair with Anti-Kink hair straightener;

My Cadillac tank runneth over.

Surely the Supreme Court will follow me all the days of my life;

And I shall dwell in the Federal Housing Projects forever.

Czechoslovakia: 1968

Something very big is happening in Communist controlled Europe, and the events in Czechoslovakia proves it. This country has been a satellite nation since 1945 when Russia helped liberate it from Germany. Why did Russia overrun the nation overnight with troops? Because Czechoslovakia had almost succeeded in reforming their once Communist government into a more westernized form of socialism and capitalism.

In 1956 (see page ten) Hungary tried the same thing, but they didn't have the unity and strength to succeed. Czechoslovakia has three important things working in its favor, and this makes all the difference.

The first is the people themselves. They are completely united in their purpose, which is to keep their new freedoms and liberal government. The whole nation is turned on to the idea, and it is hard to stop people who see a better way of life.

Leaders are the second factor. The men who control the country politically and economically aren't the perfect communists Russia would like to see in power.

The third advantage is the Russians themselves. They sent soldiers and tanks to fight unarmed people who bravely walked the streets, yelled insults at the invaders, and showed they were not afraid to die for their cause. This resistance proves that one country can invade another with all the men and weapons imaginable at their disposal, but when the citizens of the oppressed nation are firmly unified, they will not submit to the oppressor.

From this it can be said that the Soviet Union is losing hold on some of its satellites. Could this be a trend? It is possible that what happened and is still going on in Czechoslovakia is only a preview of the future of eastern Europe. Hungary, Bulgaria, and the rest have seen that it can be done, but they must do it alone. If they are invaded, they can expect as much help as Czechoslovakia received from the United Nations and the United States: none.

Czechoslovakia is a sign of something else as well: that the United Nations is powerless, ineffective, weak, and inadequate. That organization did nothing because they consider Czechoslovakia to be under the jurisdiction or sphere of influence of the Soviet Union. But the fact remains that in the rolls of the U.N. Czechoslovakia is listed as an independent country.

The United Nations needs reform. The way it protested the invasion of Czechoslovakia was a big joke, but the last laugh always seems to be on the United States. - - Garriel Keeble

HEAT RESISTANT

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garfield Parents Want Patrol

By MIKE PARKS

About 70 parents of Garfield High School students yesterday volunteered to patrol the hall and the immediate vicinity of the school beginning today.

The volunteers were recruited after being told at a parents' meeting yesterday that a small group of nonstudents has harassed, beaten and robbed Garfield students, both in and near the school, and has disrupted the educational process there.

Dr. Forbes Bottomly, superintendent of schools, said today that Frank Fidler, principal, is working with students and parents "on some things that look pretty good" to improve behavior at the school, but added:

"If things don't improve significantly in the near future, we're going to have to bring in very strong security measures."

"WE NEED YOU — we need you badly," Fidler told about 400 persons of all races who attended the meetings. "We can't do it alone."

Fidler said school got off to a good start last Wednesday and that Thursday was a normal day, except that about 300 fewer students enrolled than expected.

By Friday, students were being distracted by a small group of young men hanging around the parking area just west of the gymnasium. "They were not attempting to enroll and I couldn't tell you who they are," Fidler said.

Some Garfield students were "harassed, attacked and robbed" as they walked to and from art classes at nearby Mann Elementary School, being used temporarily because of overcrowded conditions at Garfield, Fidler said.

"WE TRIED TO solve the problem by sending some men teachers outside the building," Fidler said. "But the problem has not been limited to the school grounds. Students are being harassed several blocks from school."

Owen Lee, vice principal, said that several nonstudents, "under the influence of something," came into the school building Friday and beat students. The situation did not improve Monday, when several Caucasian students were beaten, both on and off school grounds, Lee said.

Robert Gary, administrative assistant, said student attitudes have been excellent, considering the unsettling circumstances.

Gary said members of the

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

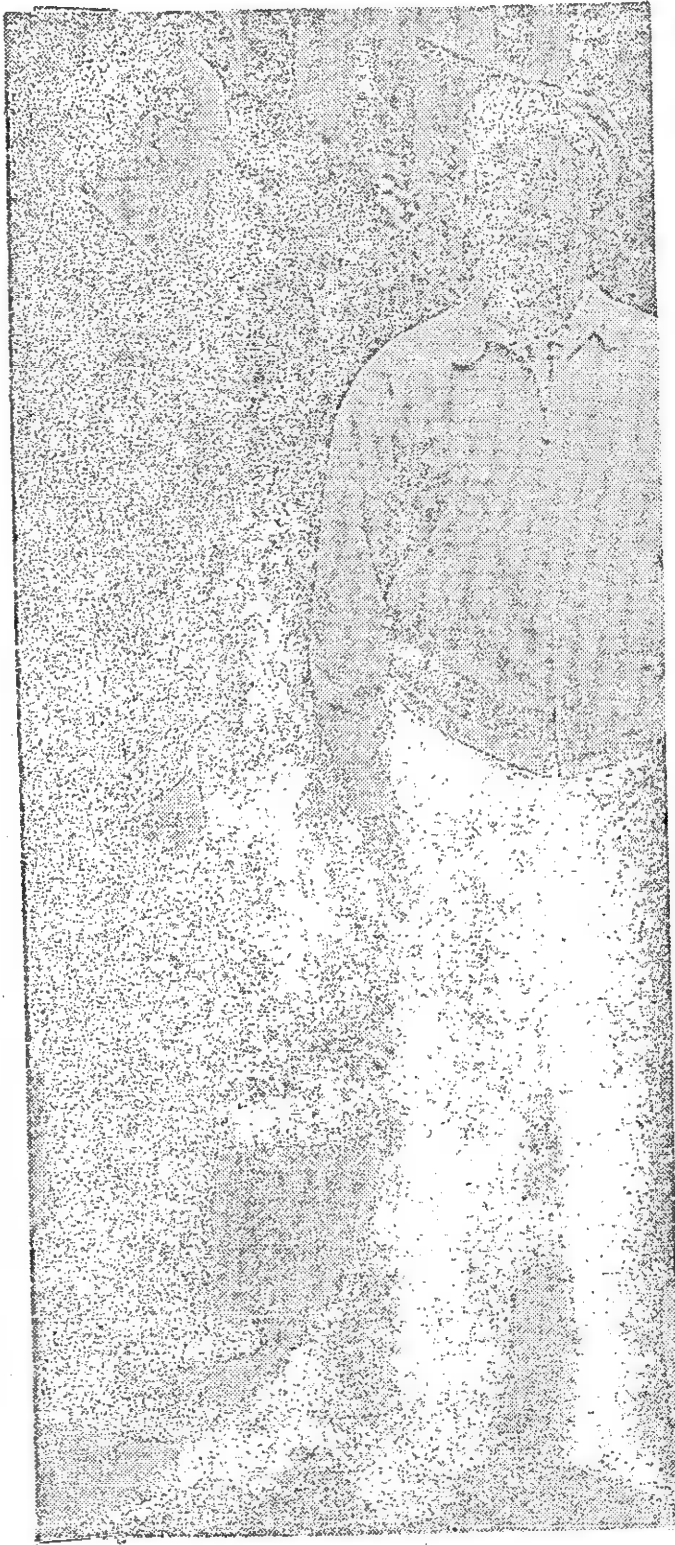
2 Seattle Times
— Seattle, Wash.

Date: 9/11/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-226

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 12 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	



Victor Liff, left, 1923 39th Ave. E., and Lawrence Thomas, 914 26th Ave., patrolled a doorway to Garfield High School today. They were among about 20 parent-volunteers who reported today to patrol halls and grounds because of disturbances.

Black Student Union and the Black Panther Party have helped patrol the halls.

"The educational process will not go on unless we citizens take action immediately," Gary said.

Parents made many different suggestions for improving the situation, but their overriding concern seemed

to be that narcotics and dangerous drugs are being peddled in the school area.

"There is a tolerance policy in this area and dope is the result of that policy," said a black woman, who charged that police have been lax in cracking down on narcotics sellers. "We black people are going to have to

get together and do something about it."

ONE BLACK parent called for more police protection, especially near the school grounds. But other blacks opposed this idea. "The kids don't want the police because they don't respect them," one woman said.

Hank Roney, co-chairman of The Group, an interracial organization, charged that the racism exhibited by whites in incidents at Rainier Beach Junior-Senior High School was at the root of Garfield's problems.

He drew a mixture of boos

and applause when he said that a qualified black teacher should have been appointed Garfield principal instead of Fidler.

Parents finally decided on volunteer patrols as the best immediate course of action. They also voted in favor of asking the City Council to vacate the parking areas just west of the school's gymnasium, where, they were told, carloads of young people were harassing students.

(Students are taking the lead in restoring reason and order at Rainier Beach High School. Page 32.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

White Tutors Must Bear Down--Brisker

By DAN PEDERSEN
DAILY Staff Writer

White tutors can best help black students by bearing down hard, Black Student Union President E. J. Brisker told prospective tutors Tuesday evening in Husky Hollow.

The remark came in the third of four orientation sessions for graduate students who will tutor black undergraduates this fall in an experimental program of the BSU and the Graduate and Professional Student Senate (GPSS).

"The first priority for black students must be to study," Brisker said.

But while bearing down hard to make them work, tutors must be wary of condescension and the old, unconscious racist expressions. This is the point of orientation and sensitivity sessions, Brisker said.

"You have to understand the people you're tutoring. You have to understand that they're skeptical and mistrustful. To them you represent the oppression.

"I'm talking very honestly to you because we have a potentially explosive situation in tutoring."

Earlier, Brisker had related his view of "the Black Revolution" and the dismay he felt in the wake of the 1954 Supreme Court ruling on school integration. The social change he had foreseen failed to materialize.

In the 14 years since that decision, "moderate" approaches to civil rights just haven't brought the change in the nation's racist structure that many blacks once anticipated.

As a result of the failure of early efforts to bring about change through the existing system, alienation set in.

"We felt that white people could not be depended upon as allies," Brisker said.

"Now it is galling to us to have to depend on white people to help us," he said of the tutoring program.

This is the attitude tutors are likely to encounter in their students, and this should not be allowed to interfere with the overriding objective of the tutoring, which is to help assure the success of the student, Brisker said.

"To a great extent this is our fault," he added, expressing the intention of the Black Student Union to try to change this attitude in the future.

The concept of black power has resulted in two large concrete developments, Brisker said.

"It has raised the level of consciousness of black people and at the same time the riots and disturbances have brought about a move toward fascism in this country—a move by white people to justify their racism."

Insofar as the "Black Revolution" is concerned, he said, there hasn't really been any revolution.

"Revolution implies a rapid change or turnover in social structure.

"I don't think at this point for all the yelling and screaming we've been doing that we've changed the structure.

"A black revolution on campus would imply that we had taken over the University of Washington, but we haven't done that.

"The revolution we can talk about at this point is a revolution of the mind. I think there has been a militant change in the black psychology."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) \$

7 Daily,
Univ. of Wash.,
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 10/17/68

Edition: Daily

Author:

Editor:

Title:

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Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-227

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
OCT 21 1968
FBI - SEATTLE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

New Wave of Black Students Hits UW

BY HILDA BRYANT

The first of a new wave of black students which will surge to 550 strong by Sept. 23 hit the University of Washington campus yesterday.

They are 150 motivated youths recruited from among the non-white minorities of the state who needed encouragement and an economic boost to make it to college.

Yesterday they joined 150 white students in a three week refresher course designed to help them brush up in math, reading skills, English and foreign languages.

THEY WERE welcomed to the campus by University President Charles E. Odegaard. He tried to prepare them for the cultural shock of the multiversity.

Odegaard yesterday named Dr. Charles A. Evans as special assistant to the president for minority student affairs. Evans is chairman of the department of microbiology.

On Sept. 23 an additional 200 minority students, also recruited by Bill Hilliard

and members of the Black Student Union this summer, will arrive for a week of orientation.

THE 350 new nonwhite students will be assigned tutors from a pool of graduate students and BSU volunteers.

Most of the freshmen were set up in work study programs this summer to help them earn tuition money. In addition, the University faculty and staff pledged more than \$50,000 through the academic year to help reduce the size of the loans required of needy students.

An assist of \$30,000 to the educational experiment came from the business community.

EACH AFTERNOON and evening the new students are being introduced to the black community by members of the University Black Student Union.

This orientation began yesterday with a dialogue between Ed Walker and Ed Deming of the BSU. Walker assumed roles of "confusion" including the black capitalist, the black communist, the black militant, the black integrationist and the black revo-

lutionary. Deming answered him with "the voice of understanding."

THE PROVOCATIVE dialogue triggered a discussion of the Third World Concept, a philosophy introduced into the black movement by the late Malcolm X.

One student compared the

broadly-based academic program being launched to bring minorities into the educational mainstream with what the new nations of Africa are doing.

He said:

"The idea is to develop our intellectual resources. Then you take it back to where you came from."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P

1 Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 9/10/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office:

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157-680

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 10 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Coalition of Blacks Formed in Central Area

BY HILDA BRYANT

A coalition of blacks was formed last night by 250 Central Area citizens who met in a closed meeting in the East Madison YMCA.

Elected as interim officers were attorney James McIver, president; Aaron Dixon, Daisy Boyetta and Joe Brazil, steering committee.

They will serve until a two-day black issues seminar is convened Sept. 21-22 in the East Madison YMCA.

AT THAT time a permanent steering committee, which will be authorized to speak as the voice of the black community, will be elected.

The black coalition proposal was passed unanimously.

Alfred Cowles, executive secretary of the State Board Against Discrimination, called the meeting and was acting chairman.

The press and all white persons were excluded from the meeting.

ED BANKS, of the Model Cities staff, said that it appeared to be a willing coalition of young militants with older moderates. He attributed this to:

— Fear of what's happening to the black community.

— No dissention about permitting young militants a voice and membership on the steering committee.

The Rev. Samuel B. McKinney of the Human Rights Commission, described a similar black uni-

ty program he had observed in Los Angeles.

GROUPS represented at the meeting included the Congress on Racial Equality, Black Panthers, black clergy, Negro Voters League, Central Area for Peace and Improvement, Human Rights Commission, Black Student Union, black lawyers, the Urban League, Central Committee for Area Civil Rights, the NAACP, Model Cities and the community at large.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

18 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

— Seattle, Wash.

Date: 8/29/68

Edition: Sunrise

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-229

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 10 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Franklin High 'Beanery' Quits; Owner Cites Boycott Pressure

By DON HANNULA

The Beanery, favorite fountain-lunch gathering spot of Franklin High School students since 1912, was closed yesterday because of boycott pressures from a small group of militant black students and nonstudents.

Forrest Burke, owner-operator of the small business across McClintock Avenue South from Franklin, first put up a "closed" sign, then a hand-made "for sale" sign.

"I plan to remain closed," he said today. "There's no use butting your head against a wall."

BURKE SAID he was "picketed" yesterday morning by several Negro youths who told him they felt The Beanery should be black-operated and owned.

He said some of the youths were members of the Black Student Union chapter at Franklin.

Shortly after The Beanery opened at 7:25 a. m. yesterday, a black student stood in the fountain-lunch and whispered to white students who had entered to buy things, Burke said. "After he whispered to them they left," Burke added.

He said the Negro youths then stood outside and told customers not to patronize the place.

Burke said:

"Finally I asked one of the kids: 'What's the deal?' He just shook his head and wouldn't say anything.

"I continued to ask: 'What's the beef?' Finally one of the boys said: 'Forrest has a right to know.' They got together, then came back and said the food was no good and 'you don't treat us right.'"

BURKE SAID he was told The Beanery should be owned by a black-man.

Burke said he asked the Negro youths: "You want me to close up?" He said when they replied "yes," he put up the closed sign.

He said that later several youths, including some Negro girls, knocked on the door and asked him to re-open.

The pressure had been building since school started, Burke said. He said the fountain-lunch had become a hangout for Negro students (who comprise about 20 per cent of Franklin's enrollment) in the past two years.

After Burke put up the "for sale" sign, he said the black youths knocked on the door and wanted to know how much he wanted. He told them. He said they told him they wanted their own store.

Burke, whose wife operates the store with him, said he has had trouble getting help because of harassment. "We've always gotten along well with the kids," he said.

BURKE, the fifth in a chain of owners since 1912, operated The Beanery for the past 18 years. Though the management quit serving baked beans years ago, it has retained the name through the years.

It began life as a tool shed during construction of the high school, was converted to a grocery and later had a lunch counter added.

Before his troubles, Burke estimated 600 to 1,000 customers daily bought food, notebook paper, pens. It was almost a part of Franklin.

"I hated to close," he said. "We got to know so many wonderful kids over the years."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 9/12/68

Edition: Night Final

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

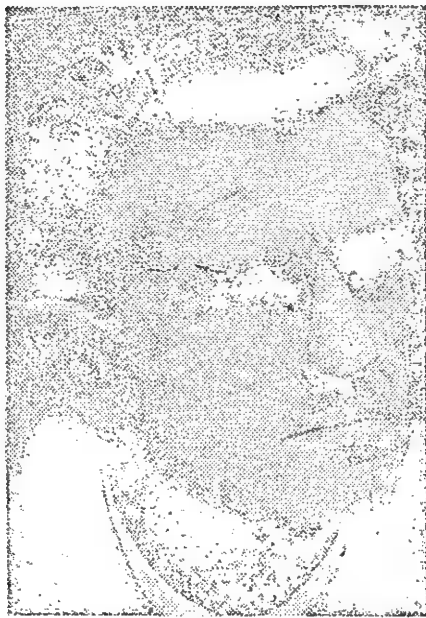
157-680-230

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 2 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	



FORREST BURKE PLACED A 'FOR SALE' SIGN ON THE BEANERY.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



GRAD ANDY OPACICH

Spoke for uneasy parents

Franklin Parents Protest

BY MIKE CONANT

Worried parents gathered last night in Franklin High School to express concern about the safety of their children.

Andy Opacich, a spokesman for the group of parents who asked for the mass meeting with school and police officials, said:

"The parents of Franklin High School students are concerned about the safety of their children because of beatings, robberies, extortion and intimidation taking place in the restrooms, hallways, school grounds and the general area around the school."

Opacich asserted that the presence of groups not connected with the school "should be stopped."

DISRUPTIONS

Student disruptions started the first Friday after the opening of school, explained Frank Hanawalt, principal.

Much of the evening's discussion, which was frequently punctuated with angry remarks, centered on the Black Student Union and the Black Panther party.

White parents demanded that members of both groups be ousted from the school.

Mrs. Roberta Byrd Barr, Franklin vice principal, said the Black Panther party was not permitted to operate in the schools because its membership was restricted to Negroes.

OPEN

But Mrs. Barr said the Black Student Union would be permitted to operate because its membership is open to both blacks and whites.

Parents placed much of the blame for

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Seattle Post-
Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 9/19/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-231

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 3 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

trouble at the school on the Black Panthers.

Parents objected that Black Panthers refused to remove their berets during the pledge of allegiance on the stage of the school auditorium.

They also demanded that discipline and punishment be applicable to all students, black or white.

Last night's meeting was sprinkled with loud applause each time a parent called for school administrators to put an end to the disturbances.

PROTECTION

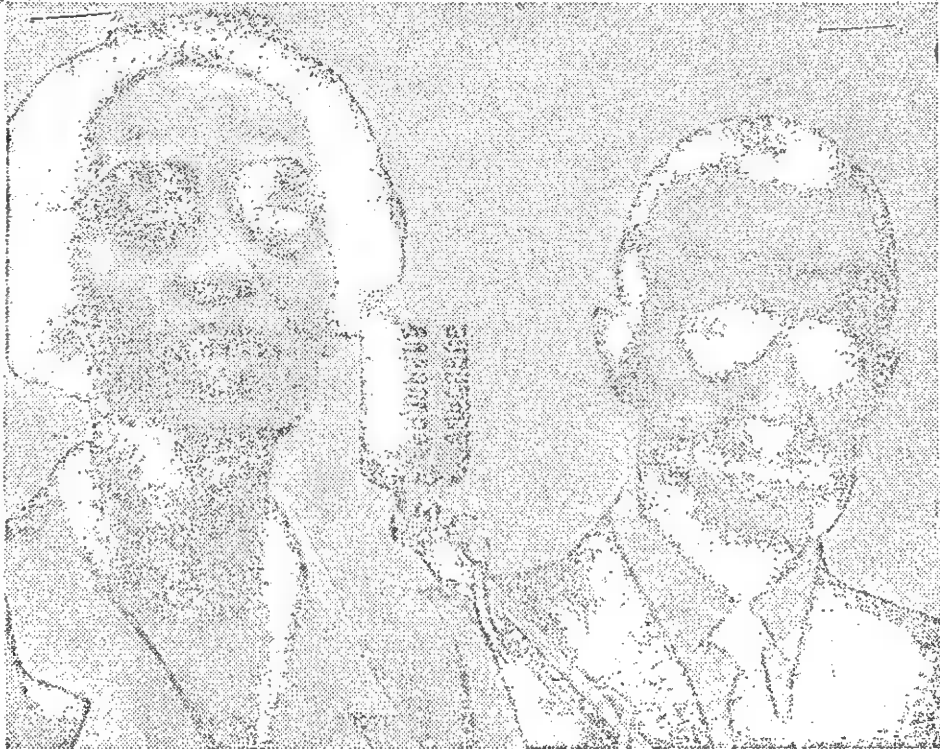
Superintendent Forbes Bottomly outlined a detailed procedure for protecting students with security police.

Bottomly said the school has been patrolled by security police for the past day and a half. He said Seattle police were ready to enter the school to quell a disturbance when requested by school officials.

Mark Sidran, senior class president, criticized parents for their attitude. He said "almost every student here is trying to maintain order and get an education."

Hanawalt maintained the situation had been distorted by rumor.

He said he felt certain that the problem could be arrested with time and patience.



—P-I Photos

FRANKLIN HIGH'S ROBERTA BARR ANSWERED

Supt. Forbes Bottomly (R) told of security patrol

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

New Central-Area Negro Coalition Names Officers

David Mills has been named president of the United Black Front, a new central-area coalition of all-black organizations.

Mills is director of the Seattle Central Area Registration Program (SCARP).

Officers were named over the weekend at an all-black meeting closed to the press.

Other officers are, Michael Ross, vice president; Gloria

Henderson, secretary; Theresa Holly, treasurer, and John Cannon, sergeant-at-arms.

The group stated its objectives as elimination of white oppression, advancement of political and economic power for blacks, improvement of education and social status for blacks and elimination of racial bigotry.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

46 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date:
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

9/24/68
Night Final

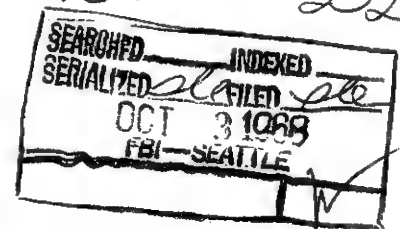
Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

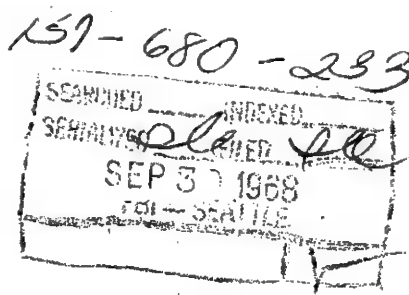
DATE: 9/26/68

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
SPOKANE, WASH.
RM

Attached is an article concerning the BSU in Spokane, Wash., appearing in the Spokane Natural (underground newspaper), Volume 2, No. 14, dated July 5-18, 1968:

(2) SLH 1-FILF. C
① 157-680 (Black Student Union)



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sealth P. T. A. to Study Disorders Caused by Racial Tensions

By DON HANNULA

The Sealth High School P. T. A. last night voted to form an advisory committee to study disciplinary problems and disorders, largely stemming from racial tensions at the West Seattle school.

About 275 parents attended the P. T. A. meeting in the Sealth auditorium. They questioned school administration representatives about the same problems that have plagued several Seattle high schools — fights between black and white students, intimidation, threats and extortion, intrusions by outsiders and general discipline.

IT WAS virtually an all-white audience. Thirty-seven parents volunteered to serve on the new committee.

Richard Hammond, P. T. A. president and the school's librarian, said his executive board will meet soon to form a committee from the volunteers. The committee will study the problems and make recommendations to the school administration.

The problems at Sealth have not received the public attention given to similar situations at such schools as Garfield, Franklin and Rainier Beach.

A. T. Van Devanter, principal, said police have had to

be called to the school "three or four" times because of disorder or potential disorder. He said he has received 24 reports of extortions or threats of extortions, several of black girls demanding money from white girls to use school restrooms. He said some of the reports might be duplicative.

HOWEVER, Van Devanter told the parents the extortion and threat problem was an "integrated" one, involving whites against whites, blacks against whites and whites against blacks.

Another matter of parent concern was Van Devanter's approval of a Black Student Union chapter at Sealth. He said he approved the chapter only after black students agreed to a constitution which made it open to all students.

Ron Wagner, Sealth student-body president, said after the meeting that about 10 white students have been attending the B. S. U. meetings along with about 40 black students.

VAN DEVANTER said he realized whether he approved a B. S. U. chapter or not there would have been one — underground and without regulations.

"I realize there are some

dangers involved," the principal said. "But I think it has the possibility of great good."

There are about 125 black students, including 27 transfers from other schools, at 2,000-student Sealth.

Van Devanter said much of the problem has been caused by outsiders intruding at the school. He agreed with the parents that greater security is needed and spelled out steps being taken or proposed.

One of the steps is use of two-man black-and-white student patrols. About 30 have been participating.

Wagner was applauded when he told the gathering that 350 students volunteered for a citizenship committee, which includes patrolling. "If that isn't a show of interest, I don't know what is," the senior said.

Some parents volunteered

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P

27 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 10/11/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

152-680-

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
OCT 14 1968
FBI - SEATTLE

to patrol restrooms, a focal point of the problem, if necessary.

Though some parents hurried angry charges at Van DeVanter, time and again he was applauded for his candid and forthright responses.

There were complaints about failure to enforce the non-smoking rule.

Van Devanter said keeping outsiders out of the building is a serious problem because of the difficulty of identification. He said the possibility of requiring students to wear photo-identification tags has even been discussed. He said he has heard proposals elsewhere to fence off the schools and provide gate guards.

THE PRINCIPAL called upon parents and asked them to urge their children to come forth with evidence and names when there is a

beating, theft or extortion attempt. He promised to keep confidential the names of such parents and students fearing reprisals.

Van Devanter stressed it was not only a black prob-

lem, but a white problem, part of the struggle in the minds of all Americans.

He said one thing is certain: "All our students must be secure, whether they are black or white."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (170-136)

DATE: 10/23/68

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Writer made contact with [REDACTED] on 9/11/68, 9/24, 10/2, 10/7, 10/14, and 10/21/68 during which contacts she indicated very little activity in regard to Black Student Union (BSU) and that several get togethers have been at Eugene O'Neal's, aka Green, house at 954 E. 11th. Due to the fact that most of the younger people are in school, some having left town for school, there are fewer people at fewer get togethers, not considered meetings because not resembling such. Eugene O'Neal is unemployed and is supposed to be selling narcotics.

In reference to All Agents memo No. 65 from SA Girard Keil, dated 8/13/68, it has been ascertained through contact with [REDACTED] that she would be in a position to furnish information on all of the nine categories listed, if necessary, with the exceptions of No. 6 and 9.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

[REDACTED]
1-157-680 (BSU) ✓
1-157-917 (Eugene O'Neal)
1-157-253(S)

SLH
(5)



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

157-680-235

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 24 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (170-136)

DATE: 10/23/68

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Writer made contact with [REDACTED] on 9/11/68, 9/24, 10/2, 10/7, 10/14, and 10/21/68 during which contacts she indicated very little activity in regard to Black Student Union (BSU) and that several get togethers have been at Eugene O'Neal's, aka Green, house at 954 E. 11th. Due to the fact that most of the younger people are in school, some having left town for school, there are fewer people at fewer get togethers, not considered meetings because not resembling such. Eugene O'Neal is unemployed and is supposed to be selling narcotics.

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FOIA(b)7 - (D)

[REDACTED]
1-157-680 (BSU) ✓
1-157-917 (Eugene O'Neal)
1-157-253(S)

SLH
(5)



5010-109-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

157-680-235

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 24 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Brisker to Give Talk at Pullman

PULLMAN, Wash. — E. J. Brisker Jr., chairman of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington, will give a public address tomorrow at 4:10 p.m. in Heald Hall auditorium at Washington State University.

Brisker will speak on, "The Rise of Black Student Unions and the Black Panthers." His appearance is part of a series of social issues lectures sponsored by WSU's Sociology Department.

Prof. Joel B. Montague said a Social Issues Forum Committee has been established "to acquaint the campus with current pressing social issues."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5 Spokane Chronicle
Spokane, Wash.

Date: 10/16/68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☒ Being Investigated

157-680-236

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 18 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Low vote in primaries shows rising discontent

OLYMPIA — More than half of Washington State voters stayed home on primary election day, Sept. 17. A respectable number of those who did turn out shunned regular polling places, where the ballot choice was restricted to Republican and Democratic candidates, and helped instead to qualify several minor parties for a piece of the action in the finals Nov. 5.

The boycott of the old parties was phenomenal. The unofficial state turnout of voters was about 45%, or 10% less than the normal primary vote in a presidential election year.

In Seattle and King county it was even worse, somewhere between 40 and 45%. Said Ed Logan, county election superintendent:

"It was horrible. Frankly, I think there were a lot of people still mad at the national conventions who simply refused to vote."

In Seattle, where the registration of voters for the primary was the lowest since 1961, City Comptroller Carl Erlandson told The Post-Intelligencer he attributed the small turnout this year to the failure, in part, of young adults to become involved.

MINOR PARTIES

Among minor parties apparently qualifying to place candidates on the state ballot in November, the Free Ballot party will challenge the state "Little McCarran Act" besides running Communists for national and state office. (See story, this page.)

The Peace & Freedom party nominated Eldridge Cleaver, Black Panther leader, for U.S. President, and Calvin Winslow, white graduate student in history at the University of Washington and former chairman of the University Vietnam Committee, for Vice President. For Congress, P&F delegates named Judith Shapiro, UW assistant

professor of economics, in the First District, and Flo Ware of the Seattle Congress of Racial Equality in the Seventh.

Mike Leavy, one of the founders and a full-time organizer of Draft Resistance-Seattle, recently convicted and awaiting sentence for refusal to cooperate with the Selective Service System, is the P&F nominee for lieutenant governor. Known as a good organizer, he is expected to stump the state extensively.

The P&F labor committee has already distributed at Todd Shipyards and elsewhere in Seattle a leaflet on "Why Wallace is no answer to labor's problems."

Besides nominating several candidates at the state legislative level, P&F delegates also endorsed the candidacy of Curtis Harris, Black Panther party nominee for state representative in the 37th Legislative District, Seattle.

PANTHER MEET

The Black Panthers put Harris on the ballot with a lively convention at the Sorrento Hotel. Although the meeting was poorly publicized and convened outside the Central Area, it attracted many black people not previously known to the Panthers. It was these "new" black people who signed the nominating papers for the most part, not white sympathizers.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 PEOPLE'S WORLD
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 10/5/68
Edition: NW FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: SEATTLE
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-237

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 15 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

of Washington, was to have run for Position No. 1 in the 37th LD, but is evidently too deeply involved on campus to make the race at this time. This leaves the field virtually clear for the election of George Fleming, former UW football player who easily captured the Democratic party nomination Sept. 17, outdistancing among others the young white incumbent, Dan O'Donnell. O'Donnell was appointed on recommendation of the King County Democratic Central Committee, after Sam Smith, veteran black legislator, won election last fall to the Seattle city council. Smith had favored Fleming as his successor at Olympia.

NEW PARTY

The New party of Washington, made up mainly of orphaned supporters of unsuccessful presidential candidate Eugene McCarthy, met in Seattle and nominated Irwin R. Hogenauer, Seattle carpenter and militant pacifist, as candidate for U.S. Senator. Hogenauer's Nov. 5 opponent is Warren G. Magnuson, incumbent Democrat.

On the reactionary side, the Conservative party of Washington nominated a slate that includes George Wallace for President and Don Tait, editor of the racist Yakima Eagle, for lieutenant governor.

Wallace will appear on the Washington ballot only once, however, and that will be as nominee of the American party of Washington State, set up by Alabama cohorts of Wallace for the only purpose of putting his name in contention in all 50 states. No issues were discussed at the nominating meeting in Seattle, where three lines of people, mostly middle aged, waited to sign the necessary papers. Some union buttons were in evidence but most of the crowd appeared to be made up of small business people.

In the final election Nov. 5, Harris will have as his principal opponent in the contest for Position No. 2 in the state House of Representatives David G. Sprague, liberal white incumbent who unseated black appointee Marjorie Pitter King in the 1966 primary election. Mrs. King had been a leader in the fight to seat the Mississippi Freedom Democratic party at the 1964 National Democratic party convention.

E. J. Brisker, another Panther leader and founder of the Black Student Union at the University

SAC (157-861)

10/23/68

SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN

KATHY A. JONES
RM - BPP

On 10/18/68, the writer telephonically contacted the subject under the pretext of a Mr. GUILBRICKI from the Third Christian Science Church, seeking to see if JONES would be interested in speaking to a church group concerning black militancy. JONES agreed to this and subsequently under pretext provided the following background data:

Name	KATHY A. JONES
Address	1400 - 20th Avenue Seattle, Washington Home phone EAst 3-7304
Place of birth	Richmond, Indiana
Date of birth	1951
Education	Graduated Garfield High School, Seattle, Washington, 1968
Employment	Recruiter, Model Cities From June, 1968 - Present date
Residences	Resided in several locations Seattle, Washington, for the past 17 years

Subject voluntarily stated to the writer that she was an active member of the BPP, Seattle, Washington, and the Black Student Union at the University of Washington, and a member of the ~~United Black Front~~, Seattle, Washington. JONES stated that she would prefer to have other members of the BPP join her in the above pretext situation and would advise the writer whom she requested to telephonically contact her on or about October 23, 1968.

2 - 157-861
1 - 157-807 (BPP)
① - 157-680 (BPP, U of W) C
1 - 157-~~876~~ (United Black Front)
SER:lpt 954 Black Unit Print
(5)

157-680-238

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 24 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

SE 157-861

LEAD

SEATTLE
Seattle, Washington

1. Will review the subject's school records at Garfield High School.
2. Will consider subject for inclusion on the SI, RI, or AI.
3. Will submit report to Bureau by 11/30/68.

F B I

Date: 10/24/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-9485)
FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-761) (P)
SUBJECT: REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON, aka
RACIAL MATTER - BLACK NATIONALIST
OO: Seattle

ReBUairtel, 10/18/68, and Departmental letter dated 10/14/68.

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of a LHM suitable for dissemination regarding an interview of the subject on October 24, 1968, in Seattle. A copy of this LHM is also being forwarded to the New York Office in view of its interest in this matter.

The subject was interviewed in Seattle on October 24, 1968 by SAs H. EDWARD McNULTY and WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, II in a Bureau car beyond the limits of the University of Washington campus. An appropriate FD 302 has been prepared setting forth the results of this interview.

Local dissemination of this LHM is being made to Secret Service, Seattle and Spokane, Washington, 115th MIG; OSI; NISO and USA at Seattle and Spokane, Washington.

An FD 307 has been executed in view of change of address and employment of subject.

By letter dated August 29, 1968, the Cleveland Office

3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
2 - New York (Enc. 2) (157-2457) (RM)
3 - Seattle
(2-157-761)
(1-157-680) (BSU) ✓

HEM:jlb
(8)

157-680-239

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SE 157-761

advised that no record of the subject was located in the files of the Cleveland, Ohio Police Department on August 23, 1968, or at the Cleveland Retail Credit Men's Company on August 23, 1968. Cleveland Office indices were negative concerning the subject.

The subject is included in the Agitator Index of the Seattle Office and it is believed that his classification is justified; although it is not believed that the subject meets the qualifications for inclusion in the Security Index or Reserve Index at this time.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

October 24, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference Seattle communication dated May 28, 1968,
captioned as above.

On October 24, 1968, REGINALD ALBERT NEWTON was interviewed in Seattle, Washington, outside the limits of the campus of the University of Washington. NEWTON advised that he is presently attending the University of Washington, Seattle, as a Junior with a pre-major course of study in Sociology and Political Science. NEWTON said that he resides at Room 297, Lander Hall, 1201 N.E. Campus Parkway, which is a University of Washington Men's Residence Hall.

NEWTON was questioned if he had ever attended any school in Harlem, New York, or any place in the United States, formal or informal type of school, whereat any or all of the following topics were taught or are being taught:

1. Plans for starting riots.
2. Other methods for carrying out violence and destruction.
3. Any system and plans which might be used to cause destruction and chaos in New York and the eastern part of the United States, including destroying the United States Government.

NEWTON answered that he has never attended or ever heard of any school of any type in Harlem, New York and any place else in the United States where any or all of the above topics were taught, discussed, or planned. He said that from about

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

November 2, 1967, until February, 1968, he was living in Cleveland, Ohio, and occasionally on weekends he would take a trip to New York, New York; Detroit; Michigan; and Chicago, Illinois. He claimed that he has never been in Harlem or New York, New York for more than two days at a time. He indicated that these occasional weekend trips to New York were for pleasure purposes and social reasons only.

NEWTON was specifically asked if he had ever heard discussed in any form or at any place, including New, York, New York, possible plans of any individuals, including Negro militants, for causing destruction to the United States Government including the killing of Government officials from the President of the United States to the lowest ranked Government official. NEWTON answered that he has never discussed such plans and has never heard such plans discussed by anyone.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-917)

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON

SUBJECT: EUGENE HAROLD GREEN, aka
Gene Green,
Eugene O'Neal,
Gene O'Neal,
RM

DATE: 10/28/68

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

According to [REDACTED] (Protect Identity) subject lives at 954 E. 11th, Spokane, Washington and is currently unemployed. Subject was in the USAF from 12/26/62 to 12/12/66, SN 28977120, where he was a truck driver and photographer, and received an honorable discharge. McKerney said that subject is probably a member of the Black Student Union (BSU) in Spokane, however it is hard to tell inasmuch as the BSU is in the process of reorganizing and there has been little, if any, activity. McKerney said subject is non-violent in nature, basically a good kid, and McKerney said that he is trying to find a job for him.

A check of the records of the Spokane Police Department, Spokane, Washington, by Harold Raymond, Identification, disclosed that under ident # 32672, EUGENE HAROLD GREEN, aka Gene Green, Eugene O'Neal, Gene O'Neal was on record for 11 traffic violations, and in addition, fined \$25 for having gun in car on 7/30/67; no disposition in assault case of 2/11/68; and no disposition in assault case of 7/12/68. Subjects address as of 8/29/62 was 9383 Penn. Avenue, FAFB, Wash., and his address as of 7/12/68 was 954 E. 11th, Spokane, Washington. Subjects description was set forth as follows: Negro male; DOB: (1) 8/23/42, Georgia, (2) 8/23/44, Riverside, Calif.; 5'8", 132, black hair, brown eyes, medium complexion.

Photo attached.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SLH

(3)

1-157-917

1-157-680 (BSU)

157-680 - 240

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 29 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	



510-103-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC SEATTLE (157-359) (P)

DATE: 10/17/68

FROM : SA ROBERT S. TRAVATTE

SUBJECT: BILL CHARLES HORTON, aka
Billy Charles Horton,
Bill Horton
RM-BN
00:SE

On 9/13/68 C. WILLIAM M McDONALD, Dean of Men, Western Washington State College, Bellingham, Washington advised he is acquainted with BILL HORTON as HORTON, being a negro, belongs to the negro group which is collectively known as the Black Student Union (BSU) here at WWSC and he is active in advocating Black Power. McDONALD pointed out that the BSU is not in any way, shape or form, an official school organization. The BSU here at WWSC is nothing more than the 20-25 negro students who naturally band together and they have no known internal organization.

McDONALD stated that last school year HORTON was living in a dorm and had a real good picture of RAY CHARLES (the N/M singer) pinned up on his door. Someone (who was later identified as HORTON'S roommate and there was no racial overtone) placed a white cross with toothpaste on the picture and when HORTON saw this he got extremely put out about it. McDONALD stated HORTON stood up OK for several days until he got several beers under his belt and he then went out of his head. McDONALD himself was called to the dorm and a muscle relaxant was finally administered to HORTON to get him quieted down. McDONALD stated this is the only physical encounterment this school has ever had with HORTON and it was handled quietly and discreetly by the administration inasmuch as there were no racial overtones involved.

McDONALD advised that while HORTON is a strong Black Power advocate he is not aware of any Black Militant organizations to which HORTON belongs.

McDONALD went on to say that he has made it crystal ~~clear~~ clear to HORTON that, while he and other blacks have the right to make legitimate demands of the administration as far as Afro-American History courses, financial assistance and the like, the administration will not tolerate any violence on the part of anyone on the WWSC campus.



5010-108

(2) RST 1-FILE
1-157-

Black Student Union

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 18 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SE 157-859

RST:rst

2

On 10/8/68 DYSART MACONAGHIE, Acting Supervisor of Campus Security, Western Washington State College, Bellingham, Washington advised he is somewhat acquainted with HORTON as he is one of the negro students on campus and is a member of what is commonly called the Black Student Union. He stated that there has been no physical encounterment with HORTON other than the incident in the dorm re the picture of RAY CHARLES. He stated that as a result of this he considers HORTON to be a very unstable individual. ~~XXXXXX~~ He stated that HORTON is a Black Power advocate but to the best of his knowledge HORTON is not a member of any black militant organization. He doesn't consider HORTON any more of a menace than any other negro.

In view of what has been said re HORTON it appears he does not belong to any Black Militant Organization. Regardless it does appear he is a somewhat unstable person and would be unsuitable for PSI or PRI material.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date October 29, 1968

DONALD H. ALEXANDER, Manager, Seattle First National Bank, Federal Way Branch, Federal Way, Washington, advised he listened to a two hour interview of CURTIS HARRIS, Deputy Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party (BPP), Seattle, carried on radio station KYAK on October 20, 1968. HARRIS spoke of being elected to the State Legislature and making all sorts of demands for the black people. Many of his comments did not make sense. In ALEXANDER's opinion, the most important admission made by HARRIS during this interview was the fact that the BPP runs the Black Student Union (BSU).

ALEXANDER stated that in a response to a question to name one thing the BPP had done for the benefit of the black community, HARRIS replied that the BPP were responsible for getting 300 black students at the University of Washington. The interviewer questioning HARRIS on the radio stated that the BSU was the organization responsible for this activity whereupon HARRIS stated the BPP runs the BSU.

C 157-680-242

On 10/21/68 at Federal Way, Washington File # SE 157-860

by SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN /mm Date dictated 10/23/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Panthers Nominate Curtis Harris

Curtis Harris, Black Panther Party minister of defense, was nominated yesterday to run for state representative on the state's first black ticket.

More than 200 persons, about 80 per cent black and predominantly young, turned out last night at the Sorrento Hotel to hear 3½ hours of speeches at the conclusion of the Black Panther Party convention.

Aaron Dixon, Black Panther Party captain, said between 150 and 200 signatures were received to put Harris on the November 5 ballot as the Black Panther Party candidate for state representative, Position 2, from the 37th District. Only 100 registered voters were needed.

E. J. Brisker, Black Panther Party minister of Education, withdrew as a Black Panther candidate for state representative position 1 from the 37th District so he could devote full time to his activities with the Black Student Union at the University of Washington.

THE MINOR-PARTY convention was wrapped in tight security. Black Panthers, some with walkie-talkies, stood throughout the day on each corner of the Sorrento Hotel block. Other Panthers stood on a balcony outside the seventh-floor room where the convention was held. They said the security primarily was to protect the convention from police.

Non-Panthers attending the convention were searched for weapons and communications devices by Panthers as they entered the hotel and again after leaving the elevator at the seventh floor. Identification was checked, sometimes twice.

The featured speakers, Eldridge Cleaver, Oakland, Calif., Black Panther national minister of information and Peace and Freedom Party candidate for President, and his wife, Kathleen, were unable to attend. Officials said he missed his plane flight and she broke an ankle. Panther officials said Cleaver may be here later in the week to speak.

The convention room overflowed. Some sat on the floor. Others stood along walls and in a hallway.

Eight speakers, including Harris, Dixon and Dixon's brother, Elmer, Black Panther unit coordinator, stressed black revolution.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 9/18/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-860

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 2 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

Socialism was another key theme.

Other speakers were Paul Boutelle, Socialist Workers Party candidate for vice president; Mrs. Jill Severen of the Freedom Socialist Party; Carolyn Black, New York, national field director for the W. E. B. DuBois Club; Walt Crowley, Peace and Freedom Party candidate for state representative from the 32nd District, and Marcy Hall, Colville Indian and member of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington.

BOUTELLE TOLD the gathering: "There can be no freedom for black people until we have destroyed what has destroyed us . . . freedom is not given, freedom is taken." He said only revolution can end racism and exploitation.

He said black people have more in common with a Che Guevara than a Senator Edward Brooke.

Mrs. Severen said: "We call our movement revolutionary integration . . . and we don't believe it can take place under capitalism.

Miss Black also attacked capitalism as pitting white against black. She said "it cannot end poverty, war and exploitation . . . and, capitalism in time must be replaced by socialism."

Miss Hall called for support of Indian fishing on the Nisqually River to assert Indian treaty rights. She was critical of Gov. Dan Evans, and asked:

"If he is the Great White Father, why can't he walk through the first ghetto — the Indian ghetto."

Aaron Dixon said the power structure forced him and other black militants into "the spirit of revolution." He said black people "must pick up the gun for self-defense."

Dixon, his brother, Elmer, and Harris hit hard at the police as the first enemy. Aaron Dixon said:

"We must realize to carry a book in one hand and a gun in the other is very important. All the education in the world will not save your life."

Harris said this is the "year of the ballot and the bullet." Despite the necessary signatures he remained skeptical of his ballot certification by the secretary of state "because there are no black folks down there to check."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-29189)

DATE October 28, 1968

FROM : SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

SUBJECT: AARON L. DIXON
RM - BPP

Sgt. REX HOUGHTALING, Safety Division, University of Washington, furnished a copy of the attached flier circulated at the University of Washington. The flier was received by mail October 18, 1968, and indicates AARON DIXON, Captain, Seattle Black Panther Party, would speak at the University at 12:30 PM Thursday. Information was later obtained from St. HOUGHTALING that the printing on the flier was in error and the speaking engagement was scheduled for Friday, October 18, 1968, at 12:30 PM.

2 - 100-29189
1 - YSA
1 - BSU
1 - SDS
1 - BLACK AND WHITE CONCERN
1 - PFP
CRS:mm
(7)

157-680-244

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 28 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

AARON DIXON

Captain of the

SEATTLE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

WILL SPEAK ON

"THE TRUTH ABOUT THE SEATTLE BLACK PANTHER PARTY"

Thursday - 12:30 in the HUB

As part of the general police harassment of the
Black Panther Party, Aaron Dixon has four
Trials coming up in the near future. A
Collection will be taken for his Defense
Committee.

Thursday - 12:30 in the HUB

Sponsored by: U.W. YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE, BLACK STUDENT
UNION, SDS, Black & White Concerned, Peace & Freedom Party

Thursday - 12:30 in the HUB

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 11-4-68

FROM : SA R. BERT CARTER

SUBJECT: BSU
RM

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

On 11/4/68, [REDACTED] (PROTECT)
Security Division, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.,
made available a copy of a document of which a reproduction
is attached. This material pertains to captioned matter.

Where pertinent, Xerox copies have been made for
dissemination to additional files listed below.

The source received the item from:

Distributed on UW campus.

RBC(1)

RBC

157-680-245

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 4 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

[Signature]

Support Highline AAU

BSU Rally in front of
the Hub

11:30

Eight Black students from
Highline CC were arrested
because of a sit-in held to
protest a statement made
in Highline's newspaper, the
Thunderword.

Support these

Beautiful Students

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/31/68

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-757)(P)

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DEWITT MC NAIR, aka
Jhosef Mc Nair,
Joe Mc Nair
RM-BM
OO: SEATTLE

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of a LHM suitable for dissemination regarding the above captioned subject. Enclosed for San Francisco are two copies of LHM and one photograph of subject.

The file in this case has been reviewed and by separate communication the subject's name is being recommended for inclusion on the Agitator Index.

Local dissemination of this LHM is being made to Secret Service, Seattle, and Spokane; 115th MIG; OSI; NISO; and United States Attorneys at Seattle and Spokane.

The Black Student Union (BSU) was subject of a preliminary inquiry by the Seattle Division and the Bureau has been advised of the results.

Sources utilized in LHM are as follows:

SE T-1 is



FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SE T-2 is



SE T-3 is



SE T-4 is



3-Bureau (ENC. 11)(RM)
2-San Francisco (ENC. 3)(RM)
3-Seattle
(2-157-757)
(1-157-680)(BSU)
JHS/GK:ms
(8)

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

157-680-246

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SE 157-757

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SE T-5 is [REDACTED]

SE T-6 is [REDACTED]

SE T-7 is [REDACTED]

SE T-8 is [REDACTED]

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

This [REDACTED] is classified confidential since disclosure of the information from SE T-1 through SE T-8 to unauthorized sources could compromise informants and sources to the detriment of the national security.

The activities of the subject have been evaluated in light of qualification for inclusion in the Security Index and the Reserve Index, and it is believed that this individual does not meet the qualifications for these indices at this time; however, further consideration for subject's inclusion will be given if the subject subsequently qualifies.

Investigation in this matter was conducted by SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON in Spokane, Washington and by SA RONALD W. FINLEY, at San Mateo, California.

SE 157-757

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

The racial source in San Francisco contacted is

LEAD:

SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
At San Francisco, California

Will show photograph of subject to racial informants acquainted with Black Panther Party activity to ascertain if subject is known to be a Black Panther Party member at current time or in the past.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington 98104
October 31, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: JOSEPH DEWITT MC NAIR
INFORMATION CONCERNING

I. ADDRESS AND EMPLOYMENT

On October 16, 1968, SE T-1 advised that the subject at that time resided at 1227 $\frac{1}{2}$ Division Street, Spokane, Washington, and was a student currently enrolled at Gonzaga University (GU) in Spokane, Washington. The subject was not otherwise employed.

II. OTHER ACTIVITIES OF SUBJECT

On March 18, 1968, SE T-2 advised that at the beginning of the school year, 1967, the subject was just a "regular New Leftist" but had since acquired strong Black Power feelings.

On April 11, 1968, SE T-3 advised that the subject was a member of the Black Student Union (BSU) in Spokane, Washington.

On May 27, 1968, SE T-4 advised that the subject was considered to be the head of the BSU in Spokane, Washington.

The following more fully describes the BSU in Spokane, Washington and listed the subject as president of the organization.

The "Spokane Natural", Volume II, No. 8, dated April 12-25, 1968, "underground newspaper", regularly published in Spokane, Washington, contained a "Statement of Policy", which policy is set forth below:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: JOSEPH DEWITT MC NAIR

"We the members of the Black Student Union have banded ourselves together for the purpose of:

- (1) Forcing the white people of Spokane to become aware of and responsive to the needs of the Black community as we define them.
- (2) Inculcating 'Black Consciousness' within the members of the Black Student Union and within the Black community.
- (3) Organizing the Black community around the concepts of blackness and power.

"The above is to be realized by any means we deem necessary."

The above article also indicates that the first meeting of a Spokane Black Student Union was held on the campus of Gonzaga University on February 14, 1968, and that it was "the brainchild of JOSEPH MC NAIR, a sophomore at Gonzaga University."

On July 16, 1968, SE T-5 advised that the subject and two other individuals had recently rented space in a building in the 1800 Block of East Sprague Street, Spokane, Washington, as headquarters for a group which the subject and the others call the BSU. SE T-5 stated that the purpose of the space was not specifically known to the source except that the subject wanted a headquarters in Spokane. SE T-5 also stated that there was no indication that the BSU actually had any members as yet or had held any regular type meetings in Spokane.

On July 17, 1968, SE T-3 advised that to his knowledge the subject and his close associates were no longer advocating violence and currently appeared to be working toward the cause of equality for Negroes through nonviolent means. SE T-3 continued that the BSU in Spokane had recently rented office space in the 1800 Block of East Sprague Street, Spokane,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: JOSEPH DENITT MC NAIR

for the purpose of establishing a headquarters in order to "identify itself". SE T-3 surmised that this organization appeared to have assumed a role of nonviolence, probably due to the change in attitude of the subject and others toward non-violence.

In July, 1968, SE T-5 advised that JOE MC NAIR was planning to sell shares of stock in order to finance a nightclub in Spokane, Washington. The shares were to sell for \$10.00 apiece and the subject was preparing the stock in the BSU Office in Spokane.

In August, 1968, SE T-6 advised that the BSU was not advocating violence according to its president, JOSEPH MC NAIR, as long as MC NAIR received recognition and concessions in regard to his movement for bettering the living conditions in the Black community.

III. WRITINGS OF THE SUBJECT

Volume II, No. 15, of the "Spokane Natural", dated July 19-August 1, 1968, featured an article written by JOSEPH MC NAIR, President, BSU, entitled, "Lasima Tushinda Mbilashaka".

This article cites alleged injustices perpetrated by the white people of America on American Blacks, and urges the Blacks to establish their own society. The article concludes with the following:

"Arise with me, my beautiful people, let us rise with the together brothers and sisters all over the country. If we do not heed the revolutionary price, we are doomed to another 400 years of servitude, a captive nation within a nation.

"An eager world is awaiting, my beautiful people, anxious to see how we can throw off the bond of oppression, of White Western Civilization; of the Racist Pig!"

"We have a direction, my brothers and sisters. Black Power is that direction. We must secure our liberation by the book, by the vote, and if necessary, by the gun!!"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: JOSEPH DEWITT MC NAIR

Volume II, No. 14, of the "Spokane Natural" dated July 5-18/68, featured a lengthy article entitled, "Black Student Union". The article identified JOSEPH MC NAIR as president of the BSU and quoted MC NAIR as saying that the BSU Program's purpose was "To inculcate into the Black People a sense of pride". The article also quoted MC NAIR as follows:

"Although there are only 3000 Black persons in Spokane, MC NAIR felt that the BSU would be able to realize their goals. 'We have the power of intimidation and the power of disruption,' he said. 'We are willing to meet and get what is ours peacefully and legally. But if we continue to be oppressed--and this oppression is nothing but a mere extension of slavery--I'd rather die free than die a slave. Black people are going to be liberated by any means necessary.'

"Despite the underlying theme of being willing to take violent action as a last resort, the BSU leader considered the existing, white-led, civil rights organizations to be useful. Because of the hesitancy of the white man in understanding his own faults and the need for radical change, white-oriented groups have been successful only on a token level. MC NAIR believed that Black men who understand the depth of the problem should be the leaders.

REVOLUTIONARY PROGRAM

"The BSU has the help of a white organization, Workers in Support of the Black Student Union, in achieving their goals. This group, said MC NAIR, is following the pattern of white groups all over the country. The BSU understands that this revolution is not going to be pulled off by one single minority and so they are willing to work in a coalition. However, MC NAIR said, 'It must be understood that the Black people are going to be the vanguard of this revolution.'

"MC NAIR explained that he did not use the word 'revolution' 'in the popular sense as a changing of doctrines.' He wants to change the people who are manipulating the doctrines so that all people will have social justice. 'Black Power, as we see it,' said the militant, 'is the only, last, viable hope to save society short of urban guerrilla warfare. If Black Power doesn't work, then the revolution will go into the streets. This is a revolution that is going to be pulled off primarily by the book and the vote; but if necessary, it shall be pulled off by the gun.'

"The 'Natural' questioned MC NAIR about the "progressive changes" he wanted. He gave two main specifics: decent housing and employment opportunities."

Volume II, No. 16, of the "Spokane Natural", dated August 2-15, 1968, featured an article by JOSEPH MC NAIR entitled, "Lasima Tushinde Mbilashaka (Life or Death--Which Will it Be?)" This article stated in part:

"It is no longer a time for intellection, Brothers and Sisters. We have sat on our intellectual backsides and stagnated in our own sophistry. Let us couple our intelligence with the necessary action to guarantee our survival and determine our existence.

"It is necessary now, Brothers and Sisters, for all Black people to become educated politically so that we will act in a revolutionary manner that is beneficial to our race and that furthers the obtention of the basic needs and rights of our people.

"Let us then stop this useless dying, my people. Let nothing thwart our just redress, even if it means that the hills and the valleys of this country be stained with red! To die in the fight for liberation is much more glorious than to live in the bonds of oppression. I beseech you, my brethren, let us air our demands to those in power; let us give them every opportunity to meet them quickly. If they refuse, then let us tear this racist country asunder."

According to an article in the August 7, 1968 edition of the "Spokesman Review", a newspaper published daily in Spokane, Washington, entitled "GU Junior Leads Black Movement" it described the subject as chairman of the BSU in Spokane and quoted him as saying "We don't see any need for killing people--just institutions, racist institutions. But if the 'establishment' won't respond, the Blacks must resort to violence." This article also indicated that the subject was a member of the Black Panthers of Oakland, California, prior to his coming north two years ago.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is attached to this communication.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Background

The following background information regarding the subject was taken from the files of SE T-7 reviewed in April, 1968 and from SE T-8 which were reviewed in August, 1968:

RE: JOSEPH DEWITT MC NAIR

Name	JOSEPH DEWITT MC NAIR	
Date of Birth	July 27, 1948	
Place of Birth	Augusta, Georgia	
Height	6'5"	
Weight	204 pounds	
Eyes	Brown	
Hair	Black	
Home address	1040 Laurel, East Palo Alto, California	
Selective Service Number	552-70-9876	FOIA(b)(6) FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
Social Security Number	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em;"></div>	
Race	Negro	
Relatives:		
Father	Reverend E.B. MC NAIR, age 67 (1966), 1040 Laurel, East, Palo Alto, California;	
Mother	Mrs. S.W. MC NAIR, age 51, (1966), 1040 Laurel, East, Palo Alto, California;	
Sister	FAYE C. MC NAIR, age 16 (1966), 1040 Laurel, East, Palo Alto, California;	
Sister	HARRIET M. MC NAIR, age 14 (1966), 1040 Laurel, East, Palo Alto, California	

B. Identification Record

Records of the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office reviewed on August 14, 1968 failed to reflect any information

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: JOSEPH DEWITT MC NAIR

identifiable with the subject. It is noted that the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office has police jurisdiction in East Palo Alto, California.

On September 23, 1968, records of the Spokane, Washington Police Department were reviewed and reflected that the subject was arrested as a disorderly person on April 12, 1968; however, he was not charged and was released on the same date.

On September 14, 1968, a source acquainted with certain activity of militant racial individuals in San Francisco, California advised the subject was unknown to the source.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self Defense

A source advised that the Black Panther Party for Self Defense (BPPSD) was formed by HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, Chairman, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat police brutality, to unite militant black youth, and to determine the destiny of black communities. The political philosophy was taken from writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of Communist China and black militant writers.

In March, 1968, the name of the organization was changed to Black Panther Party (BPP).

The official BPP publication, "The Black Panther Party - Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates use of guns and guerrilla tactics in their violent revolutionary program to end oppression of black people.

On February 17, 1968, ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, Minister of Information, announced merger of the BPP and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and bestowed title of Minister of Justice, BPP, upon H. RAP BROWN, Chairman of SNCC.

SNCC is a militant Negro organization which preaches black supremacy.

NEWTON, aforementioned, is incarcerated in the Alameda County Jail, Oakland, California, awaiting trial on charge of murder of an Oakland police officer.

Headquarters of BPP and Huey P. Newton Defense Fund are located at 4421 Grove Street, Oakland, California.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington 98104

October 31, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title JOSEPH DEWITT MC NAIR

Character INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference Communication dated and
captioned as above at
Seattle, Washington.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(100-25998)
FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE
SUBJECT: NORTH CENTRAL CP SECTION
IS-C

Date: 6/3/68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 5/31/68	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED]	Received by SA CHARLES N. GIESE
--------------------------	---	------------------------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent,

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

5/31/68

Date(s) of activity

5/25 and 26/68

Lit. FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Brief description of activity or material

Copy of minutes of North Central CP Section meeting, 5/25 & 26/68, held at LOONIE HEALY's and JOHN HEALY's home, Seattle, Washington. (Minutes prepared by source; list of those attending added to last page, this copy only, by source.) Two items of resolutions appended.

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

Make Xerox copy for subject files, including VALERIE SEUDAMIRE.

SAs MC MULLEN and STEVE CARTER have been advised.

ACTION: None FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-25998	(CP NORTH CENTRAL SECTION)	100-13305	(TAIMI HALONEN)
cc [REDACTED]		100-13334	(WILL PARRY)
100-18449	(MEMBERSHIP)	100-12198	(MARION KINNEY)
100-24634	(CONVENTIONS)	100-20023	(JOHN HEALY)
100-2303	(ORGS)	100-14383	(IRENE HULL)
100-27267	(C.I.R.M.)	100-2755	(FRANK BATTERSON)
157-253	(R.M.)	100-12724	(HELEN HUFF)
100-19312	(P.W.)	100-20359	(LILIAN FEIST)
157-680	(B.S.U.)	100-12150	(IRENE URQUHART)
100-13394	(VIVIAN GEORGE)		
100-25706	(MIKE RUBICZ)		
100-211	(EARL GEORGE)		
65-703	(HEINIE HUFF)		
100-3252	(B.J. MANGAOANG)		
100-19553	(LONNIE HEALY)		
100-1191	(HALLIE DONALDSON)		
100-1221	(BILL CORR)		
100-127	(BURT NELSON)		
100-25929	(LINDA CORR)		
100-18776	(VIVIAN GABOURY)		
100-1220	(ELMER ALLEN)		
100-23847	(REE ANN WEBB)		

Block Stamp

157-680-247

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 3 - 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

CNG/jjd
(32)

RESOLUTION FOR A NATIONAL PROGRAM ON THE INDIAN PEOPLE

Other Parties, such as the
WHEREASE, ~~the CPSU and the Chinese Party~~ have included a program for the nationalities with Sovereign Rights in their perspectives, and

WHEREASE, this would have deep significance and meaning among the Indian people. Throughout their struggles today is expressed the demand for self-determination. These perspectives go beyond no descrimination in jobs and housing, and

WHEREASE, the Indian People have been victims of oppression and exploitation for 400 years within the land area of the present boundaries of the United States, and

WHEREAS, The Indian people have for over 200 years fought to bring their position and grievances to the U.S. Government, and the white people. (In 1830 the case of Cherokee vs. Georgia tested and found unwillingness to protect an Indian tribe, in its effort for self determination.)

WHEREAS, Among the "New Indians", the youth, and their elders steeped in their tribal customs and culture, there is an uprising for "Red power," ideological, social, legal, and political.

WHEREASE, U.S. Congressional action in 1953 opening up Indian reservations to state jurisdiction, is resulting in harassment by local bigots, termination of U.S. Govt. tréaties and loss of land.

We must correct the history and policy of genocide against the Indian people. Today this refers to the distruction of their identity as a people and links with the struggles of people for their identity all over the world.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,

- First, - There must be the recognition of their Sovereignty, their right to determine their own destiny, and right to secede.
- Second - There must be the preservation and compliance with all treaty rights and obligations by all governmental agencies.
- Third - There must be Representation of the Indian people on all levels of decision making.
- Fourth - There must be guarantees to protect their History, Culture and Languages.
- Fifth - There must be Medical care, Schools and Transportation available at the place of need, encompassing the farthest reaches of the State, from Neah Bay to the town of Colville.
- Sixth - That the Communist Party give full support to Indian Americans in their struggles for self-determination and the right to retain their identity.
- Seventh- That we initiate in the State legislature and U.S. Congress programs to remove all oppression of the Indian people.

FOR A NATIONAL PROGRAM ON THE INDIAN PEOPLE

WHEREAS: an action program that will put the whole Party into the fight for the rights of the Indian People is needed, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED: that a National Minorities Committee be established / and this committee conduct an in-depth study of the history of the Indian People's struggles in the United States.

MAY 25, 1968 - Saturday
MAY 26, 1968 - Sunday

SECTION CONVENTION MINUTES

SECTION CHAIRMAN - Vivian George
CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING (Saturday) Mike Rubicla
CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING (Sunday) Earl George

Agenda: Party Building
Press Building

Hennie Huff read recommendation of main resolutions on Party Building. We are to assess our Party to the period in which we are working. Hennie Huff coined phrase "New Way of Life for our Party." We should decide goals - assess problems and wage a struggle to overcome the problems. There is an urgency to advance struggle to a new level.

We need to bring new members to our Party. Objective to recruit 2,000 new members by April, 1969. To help supplement objectives North King Section called upon leaders to get the following: 1) National recruit, 2) Make available pamphlet on Communist Party, recruiting handbook, New Party Program and the Constitution and applications to all Party members, 3) Make Press building an integral part of our Party Building, 4) North King Section pledges to recruit new members black and white with emphasis on industrial workers, 4) Open Club Meetings - Club social affairs to which friends and neighbors are invited. We must talk to people outside Communist Party about Communism - a socialist U.S.A. is our objective.

B.J. Mangasong presented recommended resolution for Press Building. B.J. pointed out that Communists bring the following: 1) Concept of unity in the common struggle, 2) Special style of organization and know how to organize victories.

B.J. made the following statements: We do not see the extent of the power of the press so do not use press in every way possible. We now need an act of revolutionary will and to beam our action on workers, Negro freedom fighters and youth. B.J. said State Press committee asked for volunteers to sell the People's World -- so far have 19. Need 25 people to sell. We have 19 counting 6 from Pearce County. We should sell paper where there are the most exploited workers i.e., laundry workers, seafarers, etc. Will we hit 40% of quotas? How and to what extent will we aid the development of a young black woman Comrade Linda Corr to become a journalist for Party and Party Press, B.J. asked.

Insertion into New Party Program Draft, Page 6, paragraph 14, Pearce County resolution was recommended.

Hollie Donaldson presented Party Building Resolution. There is a need for classes, discussion groups through and around Bookstore.

Bill Corr suggested classes of one week period or if enough people interested, week long 8 hour day basis on creative writing, Negro History, Trade Union History, and Journalism. Film showings of "Salt of the Earth."

Burt Nelson proposed amendment to Party Building Proposal - to strengthening of Working Class Trade Union Movement.

Insertion on Page 2 after "New Way of Life"-----
Struggle for our ideology and the role of the Party in the trade union movement.
Fight for recognition of working class and every rejection of a lousy contract.

PROPOSALS PASSED BY MEMBERS PRESENT:

1. That \$20.00 be used for new sub to Black Student Union and to inform them that Communist Party Convention donated sub. \$17.18 was collected for sub. Money co collected for food added to sub donation.
2. Help Linda Corr to become a black woman journalist for Party Press and to help with baby sitting, etc.
3. To concentrate on a) working class and trade union and recognition Negro has played in the working class struggle, b) Get fil "Salt of the Earth" to show, c) Get Trade Union history into the schools and libraries.
4. Section Committee and Club Leadership responsible for developing a figure of minimum recruiting by April, 1969, and that each club have a Party Building plan to present to the State Convention.

Minutes from 10:30, May 26, 1968, Sunday

Vivian Gaboury discussed Electro Politics proposal.

PROPOSALS PASSED:

5. To prepare leaflet on People's World supplement on question of employment and unemployment and state industrial compensation.
6. To call in State Leadership for state-wide examination of Black candidacy and to include other minorities.
7. State Convention request state-wide legislative conference to be held before the September primaries.

Elmer Allen read Resolution on Rapid Transit and Electro policy.

Vivian Gaboury asked Elmer's Resolution be divided and turned over to sub-committee with Elmer joining committee and last half to be handled separately.

B.J. read BSU statement to Faculty Senate from the University Daily. B.J. has taken the responsibility of distributing the Daily to Library, her school, Paul Emerson, her club., etc. Re Anne takes responsibility to see it goes to Magnolia school.

8. Line 10 in New Program III p. 18, add "rights to bear arms, right of self defense of one's home or community."

Ray Justice read resolution on Organizing Agricultural Workers, and is to be referred to State Convention and the Labor Commission.

Steering Committee of Convention recommends that we complete discussion on all other minorities and that all other resolutions go to Section Committee, and the delegates to State Convention and Clubs urged to get all other material in.

Lornie Healy read Resolution for a National Program on the Indian People.

9. Resolution was passed with addition to put our district on record to include all other minorities such as Puerto Ricans, Filipinos, etc.

Mothers (?), Child Care Party Program resolutions to be referred to Section Committee.

Taina Halonen announced that 25 people attended Convention on May 25, 1968, and that 51, including Everett, registered Convention assessments paid entitled us to 13 delegates and 13 alternates.

17 people voted the following in for Delegates and Alternates to State Convention on June 8 and 9.

Delegates

Alternates

1. Linda Corr
2. Earl George
3. Will Parry
4. Marion Kinney
5. B.J. Mangasong
6. Lornie Healy
7. Bill Corr
8. Mike Rubiciz
9. John Healy
10. Irene Hull
11. Bibian Gaboury
12. Frank Batterson
13. Heinde Huff
- + Burt Nelson

1. Vivian George
2. Taina Halonen
3. Res Anne Webb
4. Duds Huff
5. Hallie Donaldson
6. Elmer Allen
7. Lillian Feist
8. Irene Urquhart
9. Jane
10. Joanna
11. June Niemiller
12. Ray Justice
- 13.

It was voted unanimously to express the participates of the Conventions appreciation of, and confidence in the manner Section Chairmans Taina Halonen and Vivian George handled the nominations.

It was also announced that there was a need for the following items at the State Convention: 4 typewriters 4 typists
4 tables 4 colaters

the following volunteered:

Typists

Colaters

June Niemiller
Peter Corr
Lil Feist
Duds Huff

Olga
Taina Halonen
B.J. Mangasong
Hallie Donaldson

Irene Hull offered a typewriter.

Marion Kinney, who has just returned from Russia and Paris came in at the close of the meeting, everyone was glad to see her back and are all looking forward to hearing about her trip. Milford Southerland also came in at the close of the meeting and gave a short talk.

Copies of the Resolutions are attached to the minutes.

Meeting adjourned Sunday, May 26, at 9:10/

PRESENT:

June Niemiller

Earl George

Vivian George

Taimi Halonen

Ree Anne Webb

Lil Feist

Olga (lives with Lil)

Mike Rubiciz

Peter Corr

Bill Corr

Cecelia Corr

Lonnie Healy

John Healy

B.J. Mangacang

(B.J.'s daughter)

Valerie (Lives with Marion Kinney)

Heinie Huff

Dude Huff

Elmer Allen

Irene Hull

Vivian Gaboury

Hallie Donaldson

Ray Justice

John Neal

Burt Nelson

Irene Urquhart

Marion Kinney and Milford Southerland
(came in at the end of 2nd day of meetings.)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)
 FROM: SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON
 SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION (BSU)

7/17/68

RM

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 7/17/68	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON/m
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

6/12/68

Date(s) of activity

June 7, 1968

Brief description of activity or material

Copy of The Natural, Vol. 2, No. 12,

June 7, 1968

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located (if not attached)

Remarks: None.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

MAKING 200 COPIES OF BLACK PAPER
ARTICLE ON PAGE 3 FOR:

1- 157-680

(B.S.U.)

cc.

157-761

(Jeff Tucker)

157-757

(Joe Murphy)

157-761

(Reginald Newton)

157-0-360

(Tom O'Brien)

157-255

(R.M.)

N 157-0-594 (Cathy Allen)

N 157-0-595 (Spokane Students Coordinating Committee For Positive Action)

157-680

157-757

157-761

157-764

157-0-594

Block Stamp

157-680-248

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 18 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

SLH/las

(9)

By George D. Maloney

SPokane, May 11--Several hundred people gathered at Mission Park today for this city's first Afro-Festival. The event, sponsored by the Black Students Union, was definitely a success.

Although people started arriving in the morning, the Festival didn't really begin until about 2 p.m., when a panel of local Black Power leaders addressed the crowd. Joseph McNair, BSU President, and Reginald Newton, BSU Educational Committee Chairman, told their black brothers of the need for solidarity within the black community. Reggie differentiated among the terms Black, Negro, and Colored: "We've got a lot of good colored folks here, a few negroes, and hardly any blacks." Joe stated that although the black militants are tired of "marching, crying, and praying," they would support any group working for the betterment of blacks. "We're willing to die for you," he emphasized. But black solidarity demands that arguments and differences with the black community should be kept within the black community: "Don't tell whitey nothing."

Joe also made it clear under what conditions blacks would be willing to die for their brothers. On the subject of the war in Viet Nam he quoted Stokely Carmichael as saying, "Why should black people kill yellow people to defend a country taken from red people?" "The enemy is in the streets (of the United States)," said Joe.

Cathy Allen, counsellor to the BSU and NATURAL staff member, told the black members of the audience that it was time for them to be proud of being black. Following the "Black Is Beautiful" theme, she suggested that they show off their blackness, glory in it, "preen our black fur." She implied by personal anecdote that blacks who have it good should identify with the black community, not the white.

Jeff Tucker, BSU member and student at Whitworth College, reported what happened to a group of black seniors from Garfield High School who are touring Washington and Oregon campuses. Cigarette butts, rocks, and the epithet "Nigger" were hurled at these students while they were at Washington State University (in Pullman, Washington) on the night of May 9. A letter from the Washington State University Black Student Union was read; it described the incident and demanded an apology from the University.

Jeff said, "Every spring white students come up to me and say, 'I'm going to spend the summer in Harlem helping negroes!'" Jeff said that whites should "stay out of our neighborhood," telling whites that if they really want to help, they should go into their own neighborhoods and educate the whites.

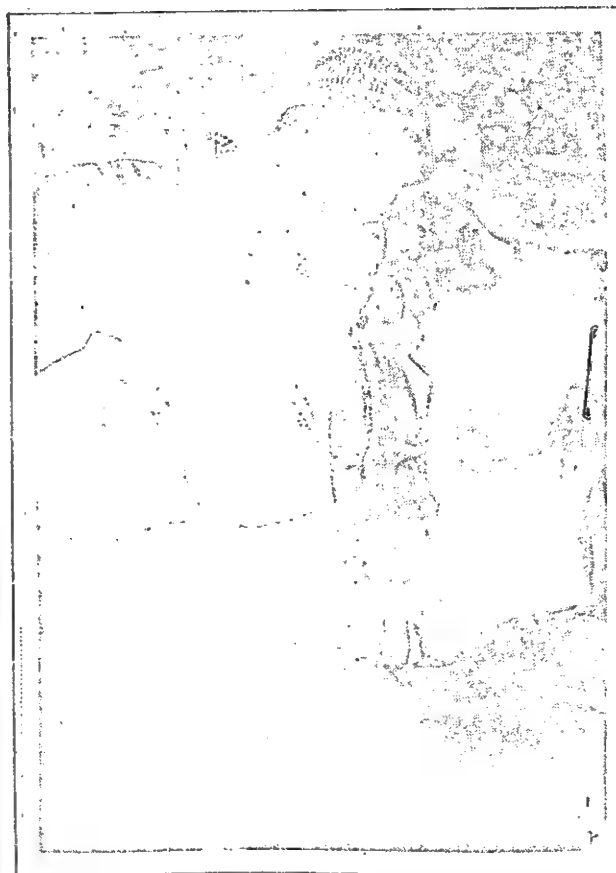
Spokane attorney Carl Maxey spoke next. As he took the microphone, several members of the audience asked him if he had found the mayor, as he had said he would do when he spoke at the Housing Authority rally held the previous day. "Yes, I did," he said, "holed up in a small room in the Old National Bank Building with councilman Jack Winston. They told me that they're going to vote against the Housing Authority on Monday." He called for the recall of the entire city council and the mayor. This received much applause, more from whites than from blacks.

Maxey met with some heckling from the audience. "The young people think that they are the only ones who had to struggle," he said. "When I was a kid, I couldn't buy a sandwich in the Greyhound Bus Depot, and there was no Black Power group around to pat me on the back." He asked the young militants to recognize and accept what older negroes (his term) are trying to do, at the same time recognizing and accepting the positions of the militants.

He also denied the rumor that he had refused to take the case of a young black man who had been arrested for assault. He said that he had never refused to take a case, and he added that he and several other lawyers in town would take a case of someone who did not have money for a lawyer, especially cases involving civil liberties.

Joe McNair closed the speeches by urging people to get into a festival mood and have fun.

Music was put back on the p.a. system, and people milled around for a couple of hours. Then the pigs arrived--two succulent, juicy roasted pigs, which were served with various side dishes. No one left hungry.



During the speeches, Joe McNair had related the fable about black people drinking from a stream dirtied by a pig. Building dams across the stream ("Martin Luther King was a dam.") won't work--the only solution is to kill the pig, the pig being the attitudes and institutions of white racism. (Joe had said to me earlier, "We're not only going to kill the pig, we're going to eat him too!")

The crowd was about half black, half white. Blacks and whites--especially the children--freely associated with one another. The park probably looked like a checker board from the air. Considering that Spokane's blacks comprise less than 2% of the city's population, black attendance at the Festival was proportionately higher than white attendance.

There were no incidents, and Spokane

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(100-21086)
FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL
SUBJECT: FLO WARE
SM - C.

Date prepared

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

9/23/68

Date received

9-23-68

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

SA CHARLES E. FARRELL

CAF

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

9-20-68

Date(s) of activity

9-19-68

Brief description of activity or material

A meeting at the residence of WAYMON and FLO WARE, 1622-35th Ave., Seattle to plan activities (political) for FLO'S political campaign for office in the 7th District. Also talked about LEE KRASNOWSKY and WAYMON WARE'S being up in arms about way DPP is acting.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located, if not attached.

[Redacted]

caf

Remarks: (CC TO SA FARRELL TO FURTHER IDENTIFY GEORGE)

Copy to each file FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 -100-21086 (FLO WARE)	100-20248 (MARY GIBSON)
cc [Redacted]	100-1221 (BILL CORR, SR.)
157-680 (BSU)	157-0-528 (SHEILA BODEMER)
100-28415 (PTP)	100-29191 (JEAN ADAMS)
100-3864 (SWP)	100-22688 (WARREN BATTERSON)
157-807 (BPP)	100-24210 (ESTHER BATTERSON)
100-25362 (CORE)	100-26633 (CLARA CHOTZEN)
100-26956 (SNCC)	157-843 (ELDRIDGE CLEAVER)
100-21131 (WAYMON WARE)	100-28869 (MR. CAL WINSLOW)
100-21086 (FLO WARE)	100-0-46656 (CAROLYN PARRINS)
100-18262 (FRANK KRASNOWSKY)	100-12528 (AL FISHER)
S 100-27180 (MARK KRASNOWSKY)	S 100-28115 (MADELINE SCOTT)
100-0-48901 (LEE KRASNOWSKY)	157-860 (CURTIS HARRIS)
100-16803 (MYRNA FISHER)	
S 100-26404 (MERLINNA JONES)	
100- (GEORGE)	
100-0-20838 (GEORGE STARKOVICH)	
100-516 (EDDIE FRIEL)	
100-17917 (GUNNAR PAULSON)	
100-22575 (CLARA PAULSON)	
100-3699 (FAIR TAYLOR)	

CEF/jjd
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Block Stamp

157-680-249

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SEP 23 1968
FBI - SEATTLE
p

PAGE ONE.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

A MEETING TO ORGANIZE ACTIVITIES TO RUN FOR POLITICAL OFFICE IN THE 7th DISTRICT,
WAYMON & FLO WARE'S RESIDENCE, 1622-35th AVENUE, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. 9-19-68.

THOSE PRESENT:

FRANK KRASNOWSKY,
FRANK WHITE,
MARK KRASNOWSKY,
LEE KRASNOWSKY,
WAYMON & FLO WARE,
MYRNA FISHER,
MERLINNA JONES
GEORGE _____,

IN REGARDS TO FLO'S CAMPAIGN THE BELOW WAS SUGGESTED:

- 1..KEEP ON TOP OF ACTIVITIES IN THE CENTRAL AREA: PARTICULAR FRANK WHITE:
- 2..PUT OUT STATEMENTS ON PARTICULAR QUESTIONS,
- 3..TRY AND GET THE BLACK STUDENT UNION AS A CO-SPONSOR, PARTICULAR THOSE BLACK STUD-
ENT UNIONS THAT IS IN SEATTLE U, FRANKLIN HISCHOOL, GARFIELD HISCHOOL AND THE UW,
- 4..LEAFLETING AROUND LAUNDRIES AND OTHER PLACES WHERE WOMEN IN THE MAJORITY WORKS,
- 5..HAVE CANDIDATE STATEMENTS AND PRESS RELEASES (AND THAT INCLUDES ALL PEACE & FREEDOM
PARTY CANDIDATES,
- 6..MAKE UP A CALENDAR OF EVENTS HAPPENING SO THE CANDIDATES CAN BE AT THEM,
- 7..SUCH CONTACTS AS PAT WILL KEEP "US" INFORMED AS TO WHAT HAPPENS IN FRANKLIN HI-
SCHOOL, AND LIZZ WATES IN GARFIELD, AND A CONTACT IN RAINIER BEACH SCHOOL. AND THERE
IS A BLACK STUDENT UNION IN SEATTLE'S HISCHOOL.
- 8..GET SOME SUBSCRIPTIONS TO SOME COMMUNITY PAPERS,

PAGE TWO.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

A MEETING TO ORGANIZE ACTIVITIES TO RUN FLO WARE FOR POLITICAL OFFICE IN THE 7th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

CONTINUED: 9-19-68.

9..A LIST OF EVERYONE SIGNED UP AT THE P & F PARTY CONVENTION THE 9-17th BROUGHT OUT THE BELOW COMMENTS AS KRASNOSKY FLIPPED THRU THE FILE:

1..⁶ALEOCAMAF X: KRASNOESKY DIDN'T WANT TO FACE HER BECAUSE HE HAD RECRUITED HER OUT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY TO BE AN INFORMER IN THE SWP, AND SHE WAS FOUND OUT ABOUT, AND NOW SHE IS MAD AT HIM.

2..⁶EDGEGE STARCEVICH 'S SISTER WAS PRESENT AND SHOULD BE GOOD FOR A DONATION,

3..A RELATIVE OF EDDIE FRIEL SHOULD BE GOOD A DONATION; ALSO, GUNNAR & CLARA ⁶HULSON, FAIR TAYLOR, ALSO TO HELP OTHERWISE IN WSET SEATTLE ON FLO'S CAMPAIGN: MARY GIBSON, ALTHOUGH ITS BEEN DIFFICULTY TO LOCATE HER RESIDENCE, ⁶GASSELL, FORMER CP MEMBER, A SON WHO NOW A ⁶FACTOR; BILL CORR, SR. GOOD FOR A \$50. CONTRIBUTION, A PROFESSOR IN THE UW, SHEILA BODEMER AND HER HUSBAND PROFESSOR IN THE UW, ALSO ⁶THE 2 WAS IN THE BPP CONVENTION, ALONG WITH JEAN ADAMS AND HER HUSBAND 9-17th): WARREN & ESTHER BATTERSON; CARLA CHOTZEN;

10.. MR AND MRS WINSLOW WILL HAVE A BOOK FAIR TO RAISE MONEY,

11..A JOINT RALLY WITH ELDRIDGE CLEAVER,

12..OPEN HOUSE FOR FLO WARE,

13..SUNDAY MORNINGS BRUNCHES,

14..PLEDGES,

15..PRESS CONFERENCES,

16..BANQUET IN WASHINGTON HALL,

PAGE THREE.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

FLO WARE'S ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES ,

CONTINUED:9-19-68.

17..SCULPTURE RAFFLE,

18..CAROLYN POOTERS PARVINS,WHO PRESENT WITH MARK KRASNOWSY,W S MADE
TREASURER OF FLO'S CAMPAIGN.

19..PUT TOP PRIORITY ON GETTING CLEAVER FROM CALIFORNIA IN SEATTLE.

20..CARLA CHOTZEN(WHO CAME IN BRIEFLY TO GET FLO WARE FOR A WHILE)CONTRI-
BUTED \$8.00 AND HOME WILL BE USED FOR FUND RAISING PARTIES,

21..TV PROGRAMS.

AL FISHER WILL SOON BE GOING IN THE HOSPITAL,IN A FEW
DAYS,MYRNA TOLD.MYRNA SAID SHE WAS A GRANDMOTHER OF 8 KIDS BEFORE SHE HAD
ANY OF HER AFTER SHE MARRIED AL.

MERLINNA JONES IS BACK F OM NEW YORK AND HAS BEEN LIVING
WITH WAYMON AND FLO.WAYMON TOLD FRANK WHITE THAT MERLINNA JONES IS ONE OF
THE CRAZIESY GALS HE EVER SEEN,AND SHE DON'T HAVE NO SENSE.(MADELINE SCOTT
ALSO IS BACK FROM NEW YORK.SHE IS BACK IN SEATTLE WITH MORE OF A MIND TO
STAY THAN TO GO BACK TO NEW YORK.SHE WAS IN THE BPP CONVENTION -174)

KRASNOSKY AND WAYMON IS UP IN ARMS OVER THE HANDLING OF THE
BLACK PANTHERS PARTY MEMBERS IN THE COMMUNITY.WAYMON IS AGAINST THE BPP AND
KRASNOWSKY DOESN'T LIKE HIS ATTITUDE.WAYMON ASKED HOW CAN THE BPP RUN A SUC-
CESSFUL POLITICAL CAMPAIGN WHEN THEY ARE GOING AROUND TOWN THREATENING PO-
LICEMEN,THROWING BOMBS,AND KEEPS THEMSELVES ON THE DEFENSIVE BY TRYING TO
STAY OUT OF JAILS,AND CAUSING TROUBLES IN THE SCHOOLS.KRASNOWSY TOLD FRANK
WHITE AND LEE ,HIS WIFE,THAT "SKIP"SHOULDN'T BE TALKING LIKE THAT."SKIP" IS
MAD AT THE BPP.

PAGE FOUR.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

FLO'S ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES,

CONTINUED: 9-19-68.

FLO MENTIONED THAT THE LOCAL BPP ISN'T CARRYING OUT & FOLLOWING THE NATIONAL OFFICE OF THE BPP INSTRUCTIONS. (IT COULD BE THAT THE BPP, LIKE THE LOCAL C.O.R.E. CHAPTER DID ONCE & "SNCC", BECOME ISOLATED BY THE NATIONAL OFFICE & DONT BECOME RECOGNIZED). FLO TOLD OF HOW EARLIER IN THE EVENING HER AND CARLA CHOTZEN WENT TO A GARFIELD HISCHOOL MEET AND HOW TERRIBLE FRIGHTEEN OF THE BPP CARLA IS, AND HOW FLO WAS ITTITATED OVER CARLA'S OVERCONCERN WITH THE BPP.

IT WAS MENTIONED THAT THE BPP WOULD DEMONSTRATE IN THE MUNICIPAL BLDG AT 9pm BECAUSE OF THE POLICE-CURTIS HARRIS INCIDENT IN COURT THIS WEEK. WAYMON STATED THAT CURTISS HARRIS HAD TO BE NUTS TO THREATEN A POLICE OFFICER.

MARK IS GOING TO THE UW IN A JOURNALISM COURSE, AND GEORGE IN THE UW ALSO.

LEE KRASNOWSKY SEEMS TO HAVE ALL THE NAMES OF EVERYONE WHO SIGNED IN THE P&F CONVENTION. A LITTLE OVER 20 NAMES WAS INVALIDATED OUT OF THOSE THAT SIGNED.

LEE KRASNOSKY TOLD OF ABOUT 10 OF THEM PICKETING A FASCINATING WOMAN CLASS IN THE LATTER DAY CHURCH ON THE NORTHEND OF TOWN, EARLIER IN THE EVNING .

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SWP ticket selected at Wash. convention

By Bruce Houston

SEATTLE, Wash. —Despite a bomb threat that briefly forced over 175 delegates out into the rain, the Socialist Workers Party held a successful state convention here Sept. 17 to place its candidates on the ballot for the Nov. 5 general election. Over 200 people, most of them youth, attended the all-day convention. The convention nominated Fred Halstead for President, Paul Boutelle for Vice President, Debbie Leonard for U.S. Senate and Will Reissner for state legislature.

Any party wishing to be on the ballot in an election in Washington must hold a state convention attended by at least 100 registered voters who do not vote in a primary on primary day, Sept. 17. The SWP obtained more than the required 100 signatures on nominating certificates. An unusually large number of parties are trying to get on the ballot in this manner this year, including the Peace and Freedom Party; the Black Panther Party; the New Party, a pro-McCarthy group; the Socialist Labor Party; and the Free Ballot Party, which is supporting the Communist Party presidential ticket.

The convention was addressed by Paul Boutelle; Peter Camejo, Berkeley student leader; Will Reissner; and Debbie Leonard. Tom Leonard, chairman of the convention, read a statement supporting the idea of independent black political action and congratulating the Black Panther Party for running an independent campaign in Washington. Debbie Leonard announced publication of a pamphlet on the case of Aaron Dixon, a Seattle Black Panther Party leader who is being framed by the cops on a charge of "grand larceny by possession."

Boutelle explained how socialists view black nationalism and the black-power movement. He told the mostly white audience that Afro-Americans would be in the vanguard of the revolution in America.

He went on to explain the importance of building an independent black political party in the United States and stated that the Black Panther Party represents an important step in this process.

Camejo's speech was interrupted by a phone call saying that a bomb had been placed in the building and would explode in 10 minutes. Everyone left the building and returned after that time had passed. Camejo talked about the recent situation in Berkeley and stressed the need to build an organization to win the struggle for socialism in America.

He went on to explain that just as students and black people were once quiescent and now are radicalizing, so white workers also will start to move against the present social system. He urged students and young people not to lose sight of that perspective.

65-36 (SLP)
100-0-49180 (New Party)
100-0-new (Free Ballot Party)
100-2304 (CP)
100-26956 (SNCC)
157-680 (BSU)
100-29084 (BRUCE HUSTON)
100-29182 (FRED HALSTEAD)
100-29232 (PAUL BOUTELLE)
100-28223 (DEBBIE LEONARD)
100-28938 (WILL REISSNER)
100-28772 (PETER CAMEJO)
100-28236 (TOM LEONARD)
100-29189 (AARON DIXON)

1 - 100-3864 (SWP)
cc: 100-28415 (DPP)
157-807 (BPP)

HW
(17)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE MILITANT

PAGE 5 COL 3-4

Date: 9/27/68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: SEATTLE SWP

Character: IS -SWP

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☒ Being Investigated

157-680-250

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 27 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Boutelle raps in Seattle

SEATTLE, Sept. 19--In addition to speaking at the Socialist Workers Party and Black Panther Party state conventions here in Seattle, SWP vice-presidential candidate Paul Boutelle kicked off his nationwide fall campaign tour with a talk Sept. 18 to 1,000 students at Garfield High School.

Boutelle and a representative of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee spoke at the school on the invitation of the Black Student Union.

After the meeting, Boutelle led a discussion group on education and later spoke to two classes on the SWP campaign. A lively discussion period followed his remarks, and many students expressed interest in the campaign.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



PANTHERS. Seattle Panther nominee Curtis Harris observes Panther Captain Aaron Dixon conduct political action class.

1 - 157-807 (BPP)	100-29189 (AARON DIXON)
cc: 100-3864 (SWP)	157-843 (ELDRIDGE CLEAVER)
100-28415 (PVP)	100-29190 (ELMER DIXON)
100-28346 (TSP)	100-27993 (JILL SEVERN)
100-26984 (DuBOIS CLUB)	100-29348 (CAROLYN BLACK)
157-680 (BSU)	100-28836 (WALT CROWLEY)
157-860 (CURTIS HARRIS)	100-0-48999 (MARGY HALL)
	100-29232 (PAUL BOUTELLE)

HW
(15)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE MILITANT
PAGE 5 COL 1-2

Date: 9/27/68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: BPP

Character: RM
or

Classification:
Submitting Office:

☒ Being Investigated

157-680-251

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 27 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Seattle Panthers nominate Harris

SEATTLE—Black Panther co-captain Curtis Harris was nominated for state representative at a nominating convention of the Black Panther Party here Sept. 17. He will run in the 37th district, position B.

To place a candidate on the ballot, a nominating convention must be attended by 100 registered voters. Despite the constant, ugly harassment of the Panthers by Seattle police, some 300 people attended the convention.

The convention restricted itself to the nomination of Harris and did not name a candidate for President or other offices.

Eldridge Cleaver, minister of information of the national Black Panther Party, who was nominated for President by the Washington Peace and Freedom Party, was scheduled to address the Panther convention but was unable to be there.

Authorities in Oakland prevented Cleaver from leaving the state, asserting it would violate the terms of his parole. He accepted the Washington Peace and Freedom nomination by phone.

In accepting the Panther nomination, Curtis Harris pointed to the significance of the fact that this was the first time a black party was contesting for office in the state. He presented the Black Panther's

national 10-point program as well as the local 10-point program formulated by the Seattle Panthers. He vigorously assailed the police attacks on his party.

Aaron Dixon, a Panther leader, his brother Elmer Dixon, and several guest speakers addressed the convention. Among the guest speakers were Jill Severen of the Freedom Socialist Party; Carolyn Black, national field secretary of the Du Bois Clubs; Walt Crowley, a local Peace and Freedom candidate; and Marcy Hall, of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington.

The principal guest speaker was Paul Boutelle, Socialist Workers vice-presidential nominee. He recounted to the interested audience the development of the movement for a black political party, including the experience of the Michigan Freedom Now Party, his own experience as a founder of the New York Freedom Now Party in 1963, and the work of the Lowndes County, Ala., Freedom Party. He also discussed the development of his socialist views.

Curtis Harris' campaign is going ahead despite the brutal courtroom attack on him by the police the day following the convention. (See story page 1.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (170-216)

DATE: 10/23/68

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Writer made contact with [REDACTED] on 9/13/68, 9/20, 9/27, 10/4, 10/14, 10/17, and 10/22/68, and on each occasion he indicated the situation has not changed in regard to the Black Student Union (BSU) in Spokane, in that it is being reorganized by its president, Joseph McNair, who is currently attending Gonzaga University in Spokane.

[REDACTED] reported that all of the young people are busy with school and therefore lack of racial activity is evident.

On the contact of 10/22/68, [REDACTED] advised that he received information Reginald Newton is currently attending the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.

In reference to All Agents memo No. 65 from SA Girard Keil, dated 8/13/68, it has been ascertained through contact with [REDACTED] that he would be in a position to handle all of the nine categories listed, if necessary, with the exceptions of No. 1 and 6. However, it should be noted that, to date, no information has been received to indicate that any of the categories, with the exception of No. 7 to a small degree, and possibly No. 8, are in existence in the Spokane, Washington area.

It is recommended that [REDACTED] be given a symbol number and code name for future reference.

[REDACTED] ✓
1-157-680 (BSU)
1-157-757 (Joseph McNair)
1-157-761 (Reginald Newton)
1-157-253(S)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SLH
(6)



5010-108-01

157-680-252

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 24 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U. W. Black Athletes Alumni Club Formed

Formation of a new University of Washington Black Athletes Alumni Club was announced today.

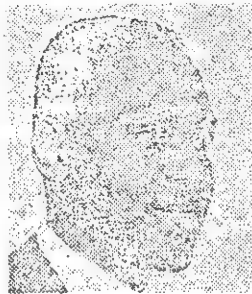
Joe Jones, manager of Radio Station KYAC and former Husky football star, is the club president.

The club will sponsor a Homecoming dance at 9 p. m. November 16 in the Student Union Building Ballroom to honor new minority students and black athletes. A Homecoming queen will be crowned.

The dance and queen contest will be held in cooperation with the Black Student Union, Jones said.

Proceeds of the dance will go to scholarships and other financial aid for minority students.

Besides promoting financial assistance to students, the club's purposes include building understanding be-



JOE JONES

tween the university, the black community and Seattle and promotion of interest in the black community for university athletics and higher education.

Other officers of the about 18 member organization are Gary Gayton, vice president; Carver Gayton, secretary; Michael Stone, treasurer, and Lou Coaston, representative to the U. W. King County Alumni Club.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 10/30/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-253

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OCT 31 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

[Signature]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Some Gains Reported for U.W. Black Athletes Cautious Optimism Voiced

Cautious optimism about relations between University of Washington black athletes and the athletic department was sounded yesterday by Carver Gayton, assistant football coach and counselor.

"If we continue with the progress we're making now, it will be a good place for a black athlete to come," Gayton said of the university.

GAYTON, in a guarded report on progress in elimination of grievances which last spring led black athletes to go to the administration with charges that the department was "racist" said:

"The athletic department is moving along . . . it will have to make greater strides."

"I'm not completely satisfied."

On his technique for recruiting black athletes, Gayton said:

"I let them know there is a new black coach, tell them that there is a changed atmosphere here and that we're concerned about black athletes. I'm getting some response. I'm hoping to get a lot more."



IN MID AUGUST Gayton, a former Husky football player, became the department's first full-time Negro staff member, with duties that include assistant track coach and assistant to Dr. Robert C. Waldo, university vice president for university relations.

Gayton said there now is a counseling program that is "concerned with directing all athletes" and a well received study-hall program

"for all athletes who would benefit."

Joe Jones, former Husky football star and president of U. of W. Black Athletes Alumni Association, agreed generally with the progress report but with more reservations.

JONES PRAISED Gayton for his efforts, saying he was "doing a job needed for a long time." The two spoke at a Soul Search program sponsored by the Associated Students in the Student Union Building. Larry Gossett, of the Black Student Union, was the moderator.

Gayton said more "sensitivity meetings" are scheduled in the department. They have revealed basically that the university coaches and administration "did not know how to deal with black people" and that their "ignorance" in this regard led to grievances, Gayton said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p

60 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/6/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:

Editor: Henry MacLeod

Title:

BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character:

or

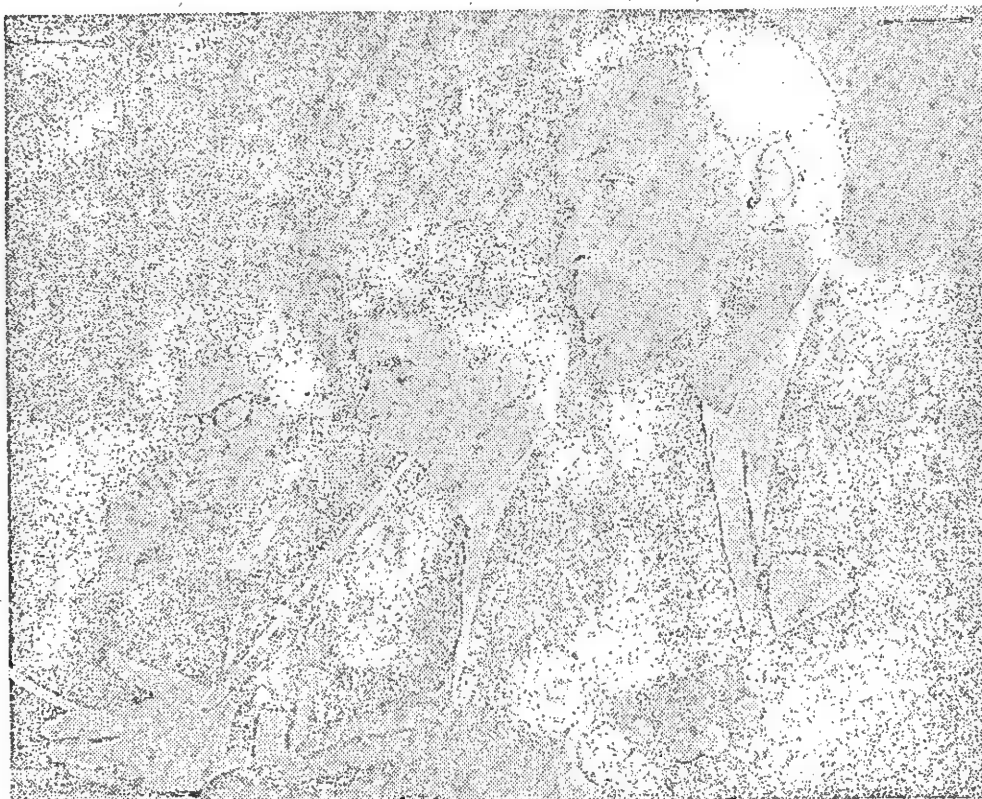
Classification: 157-680-254
Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

SEE
SER

NOV 10 1968



From left—LARRY GOSSETT, CARVER GAYTON and JOE JONES
At University of Washington Soul Search program

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-22854)
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
SUBJECT: PHIL BURTON
SM - C

Date prepared
10/28/68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received
10/11/68

Received from (name or symbol number)
[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info. in the past.

Received by
SA PETER B. COSACCHI

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☒ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date of Report
10/6/68

Date(s) of activity

10/5/68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Dictated 10/6/68 to Dictaphone
Transcribed 10/17/68 by Typist BETTY J. LEINWALDER
Authenticated 10/29/68 (SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.)
by Informant

Brief description of activity or material

Contact with PHIL BURTON

File where original is located if not attached

[redacted]

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Remarks:

Informant furnished a report on the above contact.

1 -100-22854 (PHIL BURTON)
cc [redacted]
157-680 (B.S.U.)
157-807 (B.P.P.)
100-20243 (MARY GIBSON)
100-26133 (TOBY BURTON)
100-0-49463 (LINDA BURTON)

HWW/jjd
(7)

Block Stamp

157-680-255

SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED.....
OCT 28 1968
FBI - SEATTLE

Seattle, Washington

Sunday,

October 6, 1968

On Saturday, October 5, 1968, PHIL BURTON was heard to say that he had attended the Black Power Convention in Philadelphia.

PHIL BURTON said that MARY GIBSON is now his secretary. He said that he had been trying to get her to work for him for a long time, that although she is quite emotional she is an excellent worker for the Liberal causes.

TOBY BURTON said that the day after their daughter, LINDA, was accepted into the sorority at the University of Washington she went to a Black Student Union meeting and then the same night joined the Black Panthers. Both TOBY and PHIL BURTON stressed that they did not see how the needed changes could come about here in the United States without some kind of revolution.

FD-306 (3-21-58)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE

(157-807)

FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RM-BPP

Date:

10/30/68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 10/29/68	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by SA CHARLES N. GIESE
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated **10/29/68**
By Informant

Date of Report

10/19/68

Date(s) of activity

10/21/68

Lit.

Brief description of activity or material

True copy of flyer advertising rally on 10/21/68
at ~~Encore Ball room~~, 1214 East Pike, Seattle,
Washington, re Police brutality. Sponsored by
BPP et al

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

Make Xerox copies for subject files. **DO NOT XEROX**

ACTION: None

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157-807 (B.P.P.)
cc
100-21798 (N.V.L.)
157-680 (B.S.U.)
100-29331 (RADICAL WOMEN)
100-28346 (F.S.P.)
100-28946 (S.D.R.L.)
25-20863 (S.D.R.L.)
100-26984 (D.B.A.)
100-28940 (MAD/FAD)
100-3864 (S.W.P.)
100-24106 (V.S.A.)
100-28415 (P.F.P.)
157-860 (CURTIS HARRIS)
100-22854 (PHILLIP BURTON)
100-28991 (LLOYD JACKSON)
100-28779 (BILLY JACKSON)
100-28701 (JANET HEWS)

CNG/jjd
(18)

157-680-256

SEARCHED	Block Stamp
SERIALIZED	
OCT 30 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(157-365) 25-3
FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL
SUBJECT: RACIAL MATTERS

Date prepared

11-4-68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 11-1-68	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by FARRELL <i>CEF</i>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

10-20-68

Date(s) of activity

Literature (1)
10-21-68

Brief description of activity or material

Flyer announcing a rally for 10-21-68 at 8:00 P.M.
at the Encore Ballroom, 1214 E. Pike St.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks: None

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157-253 (R.M.)
cc
157-807 (B.P.P.)
157-680 (B.S.U.)
100-29331 (RADICAL WOMEN)
100-28346 (F.S.P.)
100-28946 (S.D.R.L.)
25-20863 (S.D.R.L.)
100-26984 (DU BOIS CLUB)
100-28940 (MAD/FAD)
100-3864 (S.W.P.)
100-24106 (Y.S.A.)
100-28415 (P.F.P.)
157-860 (CURTIS HARRIS)
100-22854 (PHILLIP BURTON)
100-28991 (LLOYD JACKSON)
100-28779 (BILLY JACKSON)
100-28761 (JANET HEWS)
100-3429 (BOB PATRICK)

CEF/jjd
(19)

Block Stamp

157-680-257

SEARCHED	SERIALIZED
NOV 4 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Protest Rally! Against Police Brutality and Police-State Racism!

- ♦ Carroll, Braman, Ramon & Cook must go!
- ♦ Your constitutional right to bear arms
must be restored!
- ♦ Racist "Law and Order" hysteria must
be exposed!

Monday, October 21 - 8 p.m.
Encore Ballroom - 1214 E. Pike

Speakers:

Curtis Harris, Black Panther Party
Phillip Burton, attorney
Lloyd Jackson, Negro Voters League
Billy Jackson, Black Student Union
Janet Hews, Radical Women
and others.

SPONSORED BY: Black Panther Party, Negro Voters League, Radical Women, Black Student Union, Freedom Socialist Party, Draft Resistance, DuBois Clubs, Mothers and Fathers for Defense, Seattle Group, Socialist Workers Party, Young Socialist Alliance, and Peace and Freedom Party.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-29331)
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
SUBJECT: RADICAL WOMEN (RW)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Date prepared

10/31/68

Date received
10/21/68

Received from (name or symbol number)

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info. in the past.

Received by

SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
HW

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

10/14/68

Date(s) of activity

10/21/68

Brief description of activity or material

Copy of Radical Women "Press Release" re a
multi-sponsored rally against police brutality
at the Encore Ballroom, 1214 East Pike Street,
Seattle, on October 21, 1968.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[redacted]
cf

Remarks:

Informant furnished the item described above copied from item
observed at Freeway Hall.

ACTION: None.

EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THE ABOVE INFORMATION
IN ORDER TO PROTECT THIS VERY VALUABLE SOURCE.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-29331 (RADICAL WOMEN)

cc

[redacted]
157-807 (B.P.P.)
100-21793 (N.V.L.)
100-28346 (F.S.P.)
100-28415 (P.F.P.)
100-28946 (S.D.R.L.)
25-20863 (S.D.R.L.)
100-3864 (S.W.P.)
100-24106 (Y.S.A.)
100-26984 (D.B.A.)
157-680 (E.S.U.)
157-830 (THE GROUP)
100-28940 (MAD/FAD)
157-860 (CURTIS HARRIS)
100-28991 (LLOYD JACKSON)
100-22854 (PHILLIP BURTON)
100-28701 (JANET HEWS)

HWW/jjd
(18)

Block Stamp

157-680 - 258
SEARCHED
SERIAL *ch*
OCT 31 1968
FBI - SEATTLE
APC

Radical Women

2021 E. Lynn
Seattle, Wn. 98102

~~PRESS RELEASE~~ ~~FOR IMMEDIATE PUBLICATION~~

A multi-sponsored rally against police brutality in the Central Area and the New Seattle Gun Law will be held Monday, Oct. 21, 1968, 8p.m. at the Encore Ballroom, 1214 East Pike Street, Seattle, Wn.

Main Speakers will be: Curtis Harris of the Black Panther Party, Lloyd Jackson, Negro Voters League, Philip Burton, Attorney, Janet Hews, Radical Women and others will speak.

Sponsors are the Black Panther Party, Radical Women, Freedom Socialist Party, Freeway Hall, Peace and Freedom Party, Draft Resisters, Negro Voters League, Socialist Workers Party, Young Socialist Alliance, W. E. DuBois Club, Black Student Union, The Seattle Group, Mothers and Fathers for Defense.

Call Gloria Martin, PA 5-1224 for further information
To Afro-American, Facts

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-1007)

DATE: 11/12/68

FROM : SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

SUBJECT: SIT IN DEMONSTRATION
AFRO-AMERICAN SOCIETY
HIGHLINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MIDWAY, WASHINGTON
10/31/68
RM

On 11/4/68, Sgt. JAMES O'BRIEN, King County Sheriff's Office, advised the eight arrestees students in instant matter were arraigned in Justice Court, Federal Way, Washington, 11/1/68, at 2 PM. All pleaded innocent. All were released on their own recognizance in view of the fact none of them had previously had arrest records and all are students. Trial is scheduled for 11/12/68.

O'BRIEN noted that approximately 40 members of the Black Student Union (BSU), University of Washington, appeared at the arraignment in support of the eight arrested black Highline Community College students. Among these students were LARRY GOSSETT and E. J. BRISKER.

O'BRIEN stated the group was orderly, and created no disturbance. They filled the courtroom, stood outside, and peered in the windows.

O'BRIEN made available additional information regarding the arrested students and copies of statements taken. The statements and report of investigation will be retained in the 1A section.

Identifying information regarding the arrested students is as follows:

2 - 157-1007
1 - 157-714 (E. J. BRISKER)
1 - 157-732 (GOSSETT)
1 - 157-359 (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE)
1 - 157-680 (BSU)
CRS:lpt
(6)

157-680-259

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 13 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

SE 157-1007

LOUIS LYNELL WARD

Address	1120 - 15th Avenue	
	Apt. 37	
Age	21	
Height	5'6½"	
Weight	118 pounds	
Hair	Black	
Eyes	Brown	
Sex	Male	
Race	Negro	
Complexion	Medium	
S Social Security	[REDACTED]	FOIA(b)(6)
DOB	11/8/46	FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
POB	Missouri	

JOSEPH PETER STEPHENS

Sex	Male	
Race	Negro	
DOB	1/21/49	
POB	Washington	
Age	19	
Height	6'	
Weight	190 pounds	
Hair	Black	
Eyes	Brown	
Occupation	Student	
Social Security	[REDACTED]	
Residence	947 - 27th Avenue	

ROBERT STEPHENS, JR.

Sex	Male	
Race	Negro	
DOB	7/16/46	
POB	Louisiana	
Age	22	
Height	5'9"	
Weight	170 pounds	
Hair	Black	
Eyes	Brown	
Complexion	Dark	
Social Security	[REDACTED]	
Occupation	Orderly	
Residence	947 - 27th Avenue	

SE 157-1007

HARRISON NMN ALLEN

Sex	Male
Race	Negro
DOB	2/21/44
POB	California
Age	25
Height	5'8½"
Weight	170 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Social Security	[REDACTED]
Occupation	Janitor
Residence	1723 - 29th Avenue East

FOIA(b)(6)

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

STEVEN NMN TOLIVER

Sex	Male
Race	Negro
DOB	10/29/49
POB	Washington
Age	19
Height	5'11"
Weight	163 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Social Security	[REDACTED]
Occupation	Student
Residence	1123 - 27th Avenue.

FRANK RICHARD MARSHALL, JR.,
aka Frankie,

Sex	Male
Race	Negro
DOB	1/26/47
POB	Montana
Age	19
Height	6'
Weight	160 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Light
Social Security	[REDACTED]
Occupation	Student
Residence	6039 - 33rd Avenue South

SE 157-1007

Sgt. O'BRIEN did not furnish further identifying information regarding VANETTA L. MOLSON, #81928, or JUDY ANN ALEXANDER, #81929.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Cleveland Meeting Tonight

BY JOHN de YONGE

Parents, teachers and administrators tonight will explore Cleveland High School's racial situation at a 7:30 o'clock meeting in the school's auditorium.

No one but parents of Cleveland students and school staff will be allowed into the meeting, the Seattle School District said. Security officers will check admission at the door.

A decision on whether press will be allowed is expected this morning.

Classes yesterday met quietly and regularly, with security officers and concerned parents of black students on hand.

There were no street disturbances nearby, such as occurred Thursday and Friday.

But classes met at the 1,600-student school without any of the officers of the Cleveland Black Student Union present.

SUSPENDED

Cleveland principal Robert Tate in the morning suspended four BSU officers on a home referral. Another BSU officer had been referred home last week.

To return to school, the students must come with their parents to conferences with Cleveland officials. The conferences are being arranged.

Suspended were Lynn Hooks, 18, BSU president; Randy Jones, 16, first vice president; Nadya Valley, 16, treasurer, and Denise Johnson, 16, secretary.

Tate said they were suspended on home referral for having ~~held~~ unauthorized BSU meetings and walkouts Thursday and Friday.

Last week Tate suspended Rickie Seraile, 16, BSU second vice president, after Seraile refused to surrender handbills advertising a BSU meeting school officials had not approved.

In addition, Tate yesterday suspended two other BSU members, a male student, suspended indefinitely, and a girl student, put on home referral.

These suspensions came, Tate said, because of conduct Thursday and Friday.

Street disorders between black and white students Thursday and Friday at two nearby restaurants came after the BSU meetings and walkouts, although few Cleveland black students took part.

The BSU and Tate have been deadlocked over how to meet to air grievances the BSU has about previous student suspensions.

About 30 parents of BSU members were at the school yesterday observing and talking with Tate. The parents at a previous meeting decided to work on a set of questions to present at tonight's meeting.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12 Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/13/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-260

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 14 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

20 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

*Black Student
Union*

Date: 11/10/68

Edition: Sunday

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-261

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 14 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

BSU Queen Contestants

ONE OF these six coeds will be chosen the University of Washington Black Student Union's Homecoming Queen at a homecoming dance in the Student Union Bldg. Nov. 16. The contestants, from left: Mary Kizzie, Seattle; Voncella Stuckey, Kansas City, Mo.; Penny Audley, Berkeley, Calif.; Linda Mackey, Pasco; Mary Butler, Bremerton, and Darlene Johnson, Spokane.—(P-I Photo by Bob Miller.)



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Student Trouble at Cleveland High

BY JOHN DE YONGE

A deadlock between school officials and black students at Cleveland High School over what is a proper meeting led yesterday to street disturbances and one arrest.

School officials said last night they will not meet with Cleveland's Black Student Union "in mass" and said the group is not yet an officially recognized school organization.

The BSU leadership—all Cleveland students—said it will not send a committee or representatives to meet with principal Robert Tage.

ADVISED

Instead, it staged a morning sit-in in the school's auditorium on the belief that Tage would meet with its 50 members to discuss grievances over suspension of three black students.

Tage met with them brief-

ly, advised them to disperse and then left, but they continued to meet peacefully.

When the BSU adjourned its sit-in for lunch, fights developed spontaneously between individual blacks and whites at two nearby restaurants, Dave's Drive-in and the Eagle Roost.

There were no incidents in Cleveland during the day and classes met normally.

At 1 o'clock, when the BSU tried to resume its meeting in Cleveland's auditorium, school officials told members and mothers of members present they could not meet in the school and that students should go home or go to class.

BSU members who stopped to talk a few minutes later to a reporter just off Cleveland's grounds were ordered by city police to disperse within two minutes as an illegal assembly.

Most students retreated

angrily to Cleveland's grounds but a number lingered. Police moved in and arrested Anthony James Wheaton, 16, reported to have been showing a pistol.

Police later said the pistol was a plastic starter's pistol with a broken barrel and capable of shooting blank rounds.

They released Wheaton to custody of his brother but said the student would be referred to Juvenile Court on charges of disorderly conduct.

Earlier, just after noon, more than 25 police dispersed a crowd of black and white students facing off at Dave's Drive-in. They dispersed black students first, then whites.

About 20 black youths—many not Cleveland students—later hit and kicked a white youth in the drive-in.

Just after that, about 30 black youths fruitlessly

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P

9 Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/8/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

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FBI - SEATTLE

chased one white student they said had tried to start an all-white movement to counteract student black-power movements.

DETACHED

During all the street tensions and disturbances, detached workers from the Central Area Motivational program moved among youths, attempting to get them to "cool it."

"None of this would have happened if we'd have gotten something settled," BSU president Lynn Hooks, Cleveland senior, said of the street troubles.

Hooks said the BSU walked out of Cleveland at 10 a.m. yesterday and then returned to the school's auditorium at about 11:15 a.m. because it wanted to protest suspensions of three students.

Two were suspended last week for allegedly setting off a firecracker in the

school. Another, Rickie Se-raille, 16, a BSU vice president, was referred home to his parents yesterday after refusing to surrender literature advertising a BSU meeting school officials said was not sanctioned.

ANXIOUS

Principal Tate said he is anxious to air student grievances and talk to parents, but added:

"We don't intend to have a mass meeting with students." He said Seattle school principals have been advised to avoid mass meetings because they become disruptive."

Tate said last night that his invitation to meet with one elected BSU representative this morning is still open. He said he will be in his office at 8 a.m. along with the vice principal and the two BSU faculty counselors.

Dr. Forbes Bottomly,

Seattle superintendent, said he is holding up signing the Cleveland BSU's application to become a sanctioned organization "until we see what kind of an atmosphere can be worked out."

School policy allows sanction to any organization with open membership and receiving endorsement from its principal and student body. Cleveland's BSU has those endorsements.

Cleveland has about 1,200 students. About 10 per cent are Negro. Another 20 per cent are of Oriental descent.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Politics Next on Gonzaga Series

"Directions of Black Politics" will be discussed by three speakers tomorrow at 12:30 as Gonzaga University's observance of "Black Power Week" continues, Bob Brewin, assistant news chairman, said today.

Speakers will be Harry Edwards, Negro professor and militant who formerly taught "Black History" at San Jose (Calif.) State College and who now is working on his master's degree at Cornell University; Art Fletcher, Pasco Negro city councilman and Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, and Joseph McNair, head of the Spokane Black Student Union and varsity basketball player at Gonzaga.

Edwards also will speak tomorrow evening at 8 on "Militancy and the Black Revolution."

Don Jensen, president of the Associated Students of Gonzaga, explained this is the second annual "National Affairs Week," with emphasis this year on the black man.

Purpose Outlined

"Purpose of the week," he said, "is to conduct a week-long in-depth study of certain salient social issues of our time. The reason we are doing this is to inform ourselves as students and, secondly, to bring these issues to the attention of the community as a whole. We welcome and urge community attendance and participation."

The observance got under way last night with a Spokane attorney asserting that all presidential candidates promise law and order but the American Negro

has not had its protection.

"Law and order is the dominant theme of the presidential campaign," said Carl Maxey, chairman of the Washington State Advisory committee to the federal Civil Rights Commission, "but where was law and order after the Civil War when Negroes by the hundreds were lynched in the South and not one person convicted of it?"

Question Asked

"Where was law and order when four little girls were blown up a few years ago in an Alabama church where they were worshipping? Where was law and order when they burned our churches, bombed our homes and killed our leaders? Who called for law and order then? Jesus Christ was killed in the name of law and order."

Maxey said the best thing that can be said of George Wallace is that he is the worst of the three presidential candidates whose "law and order" means legal execution of Negroes.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 Spokes Chronicle
Spokane, Wash.

Date: 10/14/68

Edition: final

Author:

Editor: HOWARD CLEAVING

Title:

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Classification:

Submitting Office:

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI-SEATTLE	

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Radical Groups Call Mass Meeting

Charges of police brutality and "police-state racism" will be heard tomorrow when members of a dozen radical organizations gather in the Encore Ballroom for a multiracial protest rally.

The mass meeting, scheduled for 8 p.m., will include speeches by Curtis Harris, Black Panther Party; Phillip Burton, attorney; Lloyd Jackson, Negro Voters League; Billy Jackson, University of Washington Black Student Union; Janet Hews, Radical Women, and others.

The rally was called in response to firearms legislation approved recently by the Seattle City Council, and the fatal shooting of a Black Panther, Welton Butch Armstead, by a policeman.

The audience will be asked to approve resolutions calling for the replacement of Prosecutor Charles O. Carroll, Mayor Braman and Police Chief Frank Ramon. Also at issue, an organizer said, will be the right to bear arms and "racist law-and-order hysteria being generated throughout the city."

The ballroom is at 1214 E. Pike St.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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91 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 10/20/68
Edition: Sunday Final
Author:
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Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-264

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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OCT 20 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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Citizens Group Charges Reds Agitating Schools

BY LARRY McCARTEN

Communist-front organizations have penetrated Queen Anne, Garfield and Lincoln high schools to an alarming extent, a citizens' group declared yesterday.

The group, whose leaders include members of the John Birch Society, warned that the Red infiltration may extend to other schools in the Seattle system.

"ACTIVISTS"

Spokesmen said Queen Anne has 200 "radical activists" in its student body. Specific numbers were not cited, regarding the alleged Red inroads into the other high schools.

A controversy swirled through Queen Anne high school several days ago

over the displaying of Mao Tse-tung and Ho Chi Minh posters, reportedly in jest.

Members of the citizens' group called a news conference yesterday to warn of the Red danger.

Spokesmen were Daniel J. Higgins and Arthur Thompson, both members of the Birch Society and Mrs. Jean Barger of 7224-27th Ave. NE.

They said they were to have presented evidence to the Seattle School Board last Wednesday but the board delayed it until the next public meeting, on Nov. 13.

The group said it therefore deemed it necessary to call attention to the alleged threat prior to the Nov. 5 elections, when a student strike has been called by campus activist groups.

STRIKE

Higgins, citing the strike call made here by Robbie Stern, president of the UW chapter, Students for a Democratic Society, said:

"It is clear they want high school involvement, too."

The trio said their group will demand the school board fire any teacher participating in the Nov. 5

strike and that it refuse to sanction existence of any Marxist groups at the schools.

Higgins and Thompson labeled the SDS, Peoples Freedom party, Black Panther party, Black Student Union, Central Area Committee for Peace and Improvement and Negro Voters League as Marxist-front organizations.

The Panthers, they said, are determined to "take over the Central Area."

The spokesmen cited statements by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and Mayor Dorm Braman to support their claim that a communist conspiracy is aimed at grabbing control of the schools.

'BASE'

But the schools, Thompson said, are not the ultimate aim. He explained:

"The campus would be used as a base from which to conduct urban guerrilla warfare."

Final goal of the alleged conspiracy is a Marxist dictatorship for the U.S., the three said.

The citizens' group has about 30 members, only a few of whom are Birchers, the spokesmen said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P

4 Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/2/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
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Character:
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Classification:
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☐ Being Investigated

157-680-265

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 4 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Radicalism Brews At U.W., But It's Not Columbia U.

By MARTY LOKEN

Some radicals call it The Movement. To others, it already is The Revolution.

By any terms, student radicalism, spawned by very real feelings of alienation from this country's "bankrupt, imperialist system," is brewing on the University of Washington campus.

However, based on a three-week study of the radical spectrum here, this reporter must conclude that the University of Washington, still a place of higher education in the traditional sense, is not another Columbia University. Campus radicals are not subversively plotting a seizure of the Administration Building.

THE MOVEMENT (collective radicalism) does not see itself as the aggressor in confrontations; in the view of U. W. radicals, dissent is triggered by a "powerful, chaotic, insensitive and repressive society" that does not listen to the New Left message.

The Movement is not a front soliciting membership in the Communist Party, and, contrary to the Establishment view, modern revolutionaries are not very efficient, structured or disciplined. Theirs is an almost unmanageable form of ultra-democracy which drifts from issue to issue without the benefit of hard-line rules or rulers.

They distrust some of their own

(Marty Loken, Times writer, has spent three weeks with five groups of New Radicals at the University of Washington. He attended their meetings; talked with them in groups and individually. This article is a summary of what he has found and an introduction to a full page of articles in today's Times and a series to be published next week. Some of the terms may seem unfamiliar, but Loken's reports should help the readers understand. The articles are not published to cause alarm or to nurture the "revolutionary" goals of the student groups. Loken is reporting what is happening now and what may happen.)

"leaders" and hesitate when there is doubt. They are, all things considered, not as mechanically effective as the "machine" they oppose.

FIVE GROUPS dominate the New Left scene on campus this year -- the Students for a Democratic Society, the Peace and Freedom Party, the Draft Resistance Union, the Black Panther Party and the Black Student Union.

Their members look scornfully at the university as a manifestation of The System, an educational "handmaiden to the corporate elite" which has a stranglehold on this country's political, social and educational systems.

The Radical Left is sprouting ev-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/3/68
Edition: Sunday Final
Author: Marty Loken
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-266

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 4 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

everywhere and its growth has been accompanied, quite naturally, by a polarization to the opposite extreme, the Radical Right.

POLARIZATION, the sideshow of dissent, is predictable when people are unhappy with the status quo. It is, in the case of the New Left, dissatisfaction with leaders who do not lead, a frustrating war that does not end, a racial war that seems to worsen with age and a feeling — growing stronger — of individual helplessness to change The System.

Helplessness — a vague impression that The System is bigger than all of us, that something is uncontrollably wrong — is not uncommon among university students. It has been there for decades.

The New Left, with its promise of increased student power, offers an alternative: a chance to be committed to something. A chance to alter, by some means, The System.

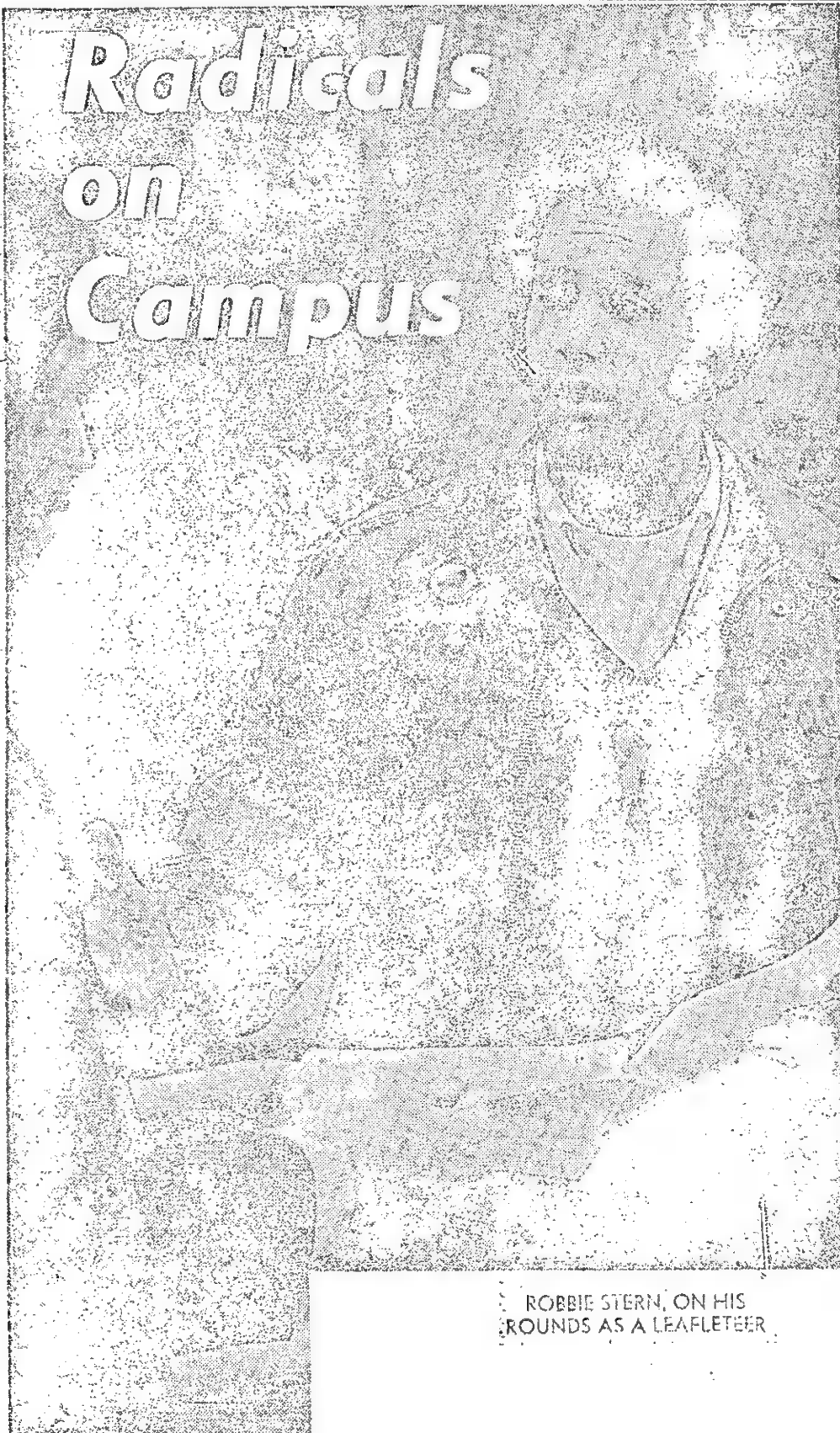
ALTERATIONS will be attempted this year at the University of Washington. The Movement has doubled in strength — to include more than 1,000 activists this year — and the predictable confrontations could be more weighty than last year's sit-ins and marches.

"A lot of people, especially the administrators here," one radical said, "don't really understand what we're talking about . . . and they don't care because they are part of The System."

To find out what the New Left is talking about, turn to Page 39 for the first articles in a special series, **Radicals on Campus**.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Radicals on Campus



ROBBIE STERN, ON HIS
ROUNDS AS A LEAFLETER

(Indicate page, name of
newspaper, city and state.)

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39 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/3/68
Edition: Sunday Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:


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Classification:

Submitting Office:

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Working to build New Left support on the University of Washington campus this year, from left, were Cal Winslow, 25, the Peace and Freedom Party's nominee for vice president in this state; his wife, Barbara, 23; Jane Meert, 19, of the Students for a Democratic Society, and Robbia Stern, 24, a key figure in the activities of the S. D. S. and other groups.—Times staff photo by Greg Gilbert.

Stern: Man of Many Causes

By MARTY LOKEN

Robbie Stern, indefatigable barker of the New Left, rocked from one foot to the other in front of the University of Washington HUB. A flurry of outstretched hands passed, grabbing copies of his latest leaflet.

The man of many causes, a walking vault of revolutionary thought, gazed at the bustling crowd. He was glowing again.

"Look," he said. "Look at the beautiful people on campus this year. Look at them. You can feel the difference — it's going to be a beautiful, exciting year."

Beautiful and exciting, that is, unless you're a university administrator.

STERN, 24, last year's "most improved" law student, is a dedicated revolutionary in the democratically disorganized campus chapter of Students for a Democratic Society. He is so dedicated, in fact, that he studies law only during the last four weeks of each quarter.

He also participates in the U. W. Peace and Freedom Party, supports Indian-rights demonstrations and offers, without the twist of an arm, to assist U. W. Draft Resistance, the Black Student Union, the Black Panther Party and other groups.

He shuns "ego trips," but must be recognized, like it or not, as some sort of leader.

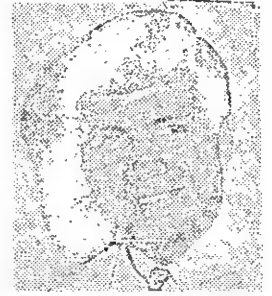
"I don't like to be cast as a spokesman — I don't like leadership," he insisted.

"My great dream, after the revolution, is to have a people's delicatessen during the fall, winter and spring, and be a charter-boat captain in the summer."

"The interests of the newspaper you're working for," one campus radical told a Times reporter last week, "are totally contrary to our interests. We expect that you would define us in the worst possible way."

In an attempt to define the whats and whys of the New Left, a group seen often but listened to infrequently, The Times assigned Marty Loken to the University of Washington campus, where he attended New Left meetings and talked to radicals (often as a fellow "student") for three weeks.

The first reports in a series appear today.



MARTY LOKEN

NEVERTHELESS, Stern has been near the front ranks since he joined the radical movement in 1961.

He recalls his first overt act with a certain fondness.

"I was in Syracuse, N. Y., and all I was doing was picketing an urban-renewal site," he said.

"When I first got out on the (picket) line I thought everybody was looking at me. All of the sudden I was there, and it was right. I started singing and felt that was where I should be."

After his first, eye-opening demonstration, Stern volunteered his services to the Congress of Racial Equality and enrolled in Syracuse University.

While on his way to a master's degree in social psychology at Syracuse, he was elected speaker of the Student Senate and shifted his political focus to the campus Vietnam Committee.

SINCE HIS 1965 arrival in Seattle ("A beautiful place") he has devoted countless hours to S. D. S. activities, and, lately, the Peace and Freedom Party. On the side, two nights each week, he teaches sociology at Seattle Community College.

The revolution is his dream and the movement, he believes, is in the midst of a dramatic upswing.

"I'm convinced," he said enthusiastically, "that what we are saying now will be accepted soon. . . . It's just a question of time. Even adults -- you know, people over 30 -- are beginning to see that we have a revolutionary movement in this country."

"More and more of them see that the institutions are just not filling the needs of the country or the world."

THE U. W. as such an institution, plays the role of "handmaiden to an essentially corrupt and bankrupt society," in Stern's view.

"The university," he said, "is not really an educational institution; it's a gigantic feeder system setting forth

prearranged values and goals, training people to go out and fit into the niches of society."

In its "handmaiden" role, he said the university trains students to accept United States imperialism, to perpetuate a political system corrupted and controlled by the "corporate elite." The university "suppresses anti-establishment thinking," he added.

MOST S. D. S. members realize that change in universities will not change the system; that the system itself must topple itself or be toppled before meaningful changes will be made within institutions.

But, as a manifestation of the system, they feel the university is a place to start.

The revolution on campus really began last year when S. D. S., the Black Student Union and other organizations met head on with the administration over a number of "surface" issues.

Dow Chemical Co. job recruiters were blasted. The presence on campus of the Reserve Officers Training Corps program and classified military research were protested. Not enough effort was being made, the radicals said, to recruit black students on campus.

"WHEN WE TALK about R. O. T. C. on campus," Stern said, "we talk about it as an adjunct of American imperialism all over the world. And when we talk about imperialism we talk about the kinds of foreign investments this country has made, the kinds of govern-

ments the United States seizes in its own interests.

"Classified research? It's tied directly to this country's military aggression all over the world."

Demonstrations are not intended to be the "total way," he said, "but they do serve a very, very good function--they raise the level of consciousness about things like Vietnam."

The "level of consciousness" may peak sometime this year.

"Our success in educating the masses of students is manifested in the fantastic growth of S. D. S., and growth in sympathy toward S. D. S." Exact figures are impossible to calculate, but 500 students attended this year's Radical Orientation, 8,000 took part in a two-day Resistance Teach-In and 150 were present at the year's first S. D. S. meeting.

Last year there was no teach-in. Radical Orientation hadn't been dreamed up, and 25 students showed up for the initial S. D. S. get-together.

THE GROWTH of radicalism on campus, almost all radicals insist, has produced tremors of absolute frenzy in the Administration Building.

"They (the administrators) know that student power is growing," Stern said, "and they know that we are prepared to take action to make their university truly educational . . ."

"We're not out to destroy the university--but, in a very real sense, S. D. S. is attempting to destroy the underlying current of the university which runs with the mainstream of society."

Stern expects future at-

tempts at change to be met with "repression" from the Establishment.

"The administration is scared," he said, "and, because they have no desire to understand the students, they're going to take the first opportunity to be repressive. . . . The movement is so big now, though, that they'll pay for their repression."

One of the year's first confrontations may occur on election day. Radicals have called for a student boycott of classes.

STERN, who lives in a small University District home with five other radicals ("our S. D. S. Commune"), conducts all activities — from organizing to demonstrating with a noticeable sense of urgency.

"Many of us are living with the understanding that we may not die natural deaths," he said, "but it's a wonderful feeling I have—a feeling that they could kick any of the leaders out now and the movement would go on. The base is there, the people are there and there's no way of stopping it now."

IF THE RADICALS somehow had their way, and Robbie Stern suddenly was thrust into the office of university president, he would make revolutionary reforms.

"First of all, I would try to make sure that students and faculty had real power," he said.

"I would try to develop curriculum that raised some of the fundamental questions about where this society is going.

"I would allow students to challenge the society in a very real sense.

"I would experiment with classes that students wanted to have, and we would move to end the kind of ties that the university has with the federal government and private corporations.

"I would make the university serve the interests of the people of the United States and not the power elite that rules the government."

"Those," he said in a most serious tone, "would be some of the beginning steps."

A Glossary: Help in Solving the Initial Problem

The Left, like all political and social groups today, is initial-happy. Abbreviations run rampant at the University of Washington, and many will appear in this series.

Key radical organizations include:

B. P. P.—Black Panther Party, a rapidly growing group on the U. W. campus. The Panthers work with the Black Student Union, have an alliance with the Peace and Freedom Party, and are supported by almost all radical groups.

B. S. U.—Black Student Union. Most blacks on campus are members of the organization, and many will come in the future from high-school B. S. U. groups being formed. The B. S. U. is identified with the B. P. P., and this year has adopted a 10-point program almost identical to the Panther platform.

D. R.—Otherwise known as Draft Resistance, or U. W. Draft Resistance, or Draft Resistance Union. The

group, gravitating toward a multi-issue approach, plans to drop "Draft" from its name this year.

P. F. P.—Peace and Freedom Party, the political voice of radicalism and a member of the "Big Three." (P. F. P., D. R. and Students for a Democratic Society, who share members to some extent, are most successful in their bid to attract the white masses.)

S. D. S.—Students for a

Democratic Society, outspoken, disorganized "star" of the New Left. The local organization, perhaps twice as strong today as it was last June, is a sort of rebel in the national organization and disagrees, very often, with "the policy." High-school chapters, authorized or not, loom in the future.

U. W. V. C.—University of Washington Vietnam Committee, one of the stronger groups early last year, has

faded in membership and influence this season. The trend is toward many issues, and the committee still has only one.

Y. S. A.—Young Socialist Alliance, the loudest Old Left group on campus. More structured and less popular (with only 15 members) than any of the New Left organizations.

Although the image, tactical philosophy and structure of each group differ, their members repeatedly have

pushed for a few identical demands:

1. Immediate withdrawal of United States troops in Vietnam and all other countries.

2. Law and justice—not law and order—for all. An end to racist exploitation of blacks, Indians, Mexican-Americans and other non-whites.

3. Locally, more student influence at the university and an end to the university's relationship with the military and the "corporate power structure."

U.W. Administrators: Responsive, in Varying Degrees

University of Washington administrators have responded, in varying degrees, to the "message" of New Left radicals on campus.

The rhetoric of The Movement, often describing men in the Administration Building as "reactionary, repressive and paranoid," has many of them worried.

Visions of Columbia University and Berkeley are inescapable as administrators and faculty members ponder the insinuated threats made by radicals.

"In thinking about Columbia," said Dr. Robert Waldo, vice president for university relations, "we would hope that this institution does not harbor the seeds of events that took place there.

"These (overt tactics) are destructive, and they don't necessarily lead to the kind of brave new day that some radical groups are talking about.

"They are divisive, and tear the insides out of an in-

stitution — in the case of the University of Washington, they are not necessary."

Wide-open revolts have been squelched in their embryonic stage by administration response to radical demands.

For example:

• Last spring, during the April Days of Protest, white and black radical organizations presented several demands, some of which could not possibly be met at that time. They included a request that military recruiters be removed from the HUB, and a call for more black students and a black-studies program.

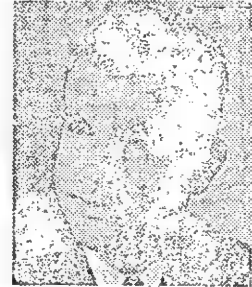
Military recruiters are out of the HUB today, and, with funds appropriated through administration action and summer recruiting work by the Black Student Union, the campus black population has more than doubled this fall (about 465 blacks are enrolled). The black-studies program is under way, and

may be expanded to a complete "School of Black Studies" within the next four years.

• The Applied Physics Lab, long a focal point in the controversy over military research on campus, will be moved off-campus — perhaps before today's sophomores graduate.

• An administration ban against the use of amplification equipment on campus apparently is being eased. Radicals expected an election-day confrontation over the disputed issue (they plan to amplify a Tuesday rally), but were surprised when The Establishment gave them a unanimous go-ahead.

Last week, without overt stimulation from the New Left, Dr. Charles Odegaard, university president, appointed a student-faculty-administration committee to select a campus ombudsman. The new appointee, administrators hope, will serve as an effective liaison in the



DR. ROBERT WALDO

gap between radicals, the faculty and the administration.

What about the often-raised issues on campus — R. O. T. C., secret government defense contracts and job recruitment by military-supply firms?

"Those still are valid questions to raise," Waldo said, "and the university needs to examine continuously its role in any one of these three areas — and they had better be relevant to the proper role and function of the university.

"If they are relevant, then

maybe we'll stay with them."

Waldo said the U. W. "doesn't have much" classified research, compared to some universities.

"Its role at the university certainly is subject to review, though, and it could be concluded by the faculty that it was something they didn't want to engage in."

R. O. T. C., he said, is viewed by the administration as "a career opportunity — just one among many choices the individual has on campus."

BEYOND individual issues, radicals repeatedly have charged that universities overplay the role of "handmaiden to the corporate elite." Schools of higher education, in their view, only perpetuate The System, a bigger institution that does not listen, does not think and does not care.

"We're not completely without The System," Waldo

responded, "but the university does not live in a vacuum, and anyone who thinks it does is being naive."

"The university has a very difficult role because, on the one hand it has a relationship to society, and at the same time it is one of the critics of society — one of the innovators; one of those who provide a place where change develops."

"THIS IS a delicate role for an institution to play and our history has been dotted with instances where universities have not played their roles successfully."

"A great many U. W. graduates," Waldo said, "would be very surprised to learn they were somehow linked with the tycoons of society."

Waldo denied New Left charges that university administrators are "frenzied" this year because of student unrest.

"I don't think they're on

the right track in their assessment—I don't think anybody's in a frenzy and I doubt that the administration or faculty will precipitate any problems," he said.

Another administrator said many of his colleagues are "frankly, pretty scared about what might happen on campus this year."

He, like the radicals, pointed to three recent examples of administration-faculty "overreaction."

1. The distribution to all faculty members of two brown-manila folders—"Causes of Student Unrest and Demonstrations" and "Goals and Tactics of Student Protest." The "studies," prepared by the University Senate's executive committee after a series of summer meetings on student unrest, included clippings from newspapers, magazines and radical publications.

2. The distribution to faculty members of the Abe Fortas booklet, "Concerning

Dissent and Civil Disobedience."

3. The distribution to administrators and faculty members of "disturbance instructions." Included were forms to be read to students during sit-ins or other demonstrations, telling them, in precise legal terminology, what the university's position is.

"Unfortunately, what these forms really tell the students," one administrator said, "is 'We can't communicate with you, so we'll read this card.'"

The forms, studies and books on dissent, leftists say, will cause more demonstrations than they will prevent.

"They (the administrators) are the real reactionaries, not us," said one student, "and they're going to pay for their repressive actions and refusal to talk to us."

"Our doors," Waldo countered, "are always open..."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE

DATE: 11/8/68

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON

SUBJECT: EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE
BLACK STUDENT UNION
RACIAL MATTERS

Attached article appeared in "The Easterner" EWSC campus newspaper, Cheney, Washington, dated 10/30/68. Article, as indicated by caption, indicates forming of BSU at EWSC.

SLH
(1)

Black Student Union Formed At Eastern

Black identity, black unity and black pride are the goals in capsule form for Eastern's first Black Student Union, says Al Simms, president of the group.

The charter of the Black Student Union will be presented to the AS Council tomorrow night for ratification. Once approved by Council members, the Black Student Union will become a recognized organization on campus, said Gary Rentel, AS executive vice president.

Simms and his BSU vice president, James Bell, have been organizing the BSU since the start of the quarter. The BSU has approximately 20 members so far, according to Bell.

"The BSU will work in black neighborhoods of Spokane to create and define black identity to the residents," Simms said.

"Some blacks are ashamed of their skin and are unaware of their Afro-American heritage. We want them to be proud of being black. We want especially to encourage young blacks to stay in school and attend college," Simms said.

Committees are being formed to coordinate with various churches in the black neighborhoods and explain the BSU's objectives to them. Cooperation with the ministers and the churches is vital to the task, Simms said.

The BSU expects to bring speakers on campus to discuss the meaning and significance of the black pride and black unity movement in the nation today, Simms said.

A four or five day program with talks and panel discussions on the black man's role in America is also envisioned by the BSU.

"Another goal of the BSU is to include more black literature in the history courses now in the curriculum and to start a Black History course on campus," Bell said.

"Too often, the image of the black man in world history is distorted and is often entirely overlooked," Bell cited. "For example, Cleopatra is portrayed as white in films and books when she was actually black."

A seminar on Black History is tentatively scheduled for spring quarter, Bell said.

"The BSU will also sponsor fund-raising dances and fashion shows on campus," Bell continued. The money would be used for scholarships and speakers, he said.

The BSU eventually hopes to hold a statewide convention with other Black Student Unions of cities and colleges in Washington. "The Unions would compare their list of policies and discuss the possibility of working together as a state-wide group," Simms said.

Black students from Spokane Community College, Fort Wright College and Gonzaga University will be permitted to join Eastern's BSU as special members since their schools haven't organized their own BSU, Simms said.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

School Aide Talks Candidly Of Black Aims

By **CONSTANTINE ANGELOS**
Education Editor,
The Times

"From their point of view they are right," Jack Greaves, assistant superintendent for secondary schools here said.

The "they" are the black students who since last spring have been involved in sit-ins, walkouts, closures or disturbances at Franklin, Rainier Beach and Cleveland High Schools and Washington Junior High.

"WHAT ARE their complaints?" Greaves asked at a seminar Friday sponsored by the Seattle Council of Parent-Teacher Associations. They are these:

1. Their culture is not reflected in the textbooks.

"They are right," Greaves said.

Usually, the schools reflect the major culture thread of a country.

"In our society it's the middle-class white thread," Greaves said.

Negro, Indian and other minority value systems are not taught.

2. They cannot communicate with the "power structure — the principal."

"They say, 'He won't listen to us,'" Greaves said.

Principals are used to talking to a few persons "in a dignified setting." These students "are used to the noise, the excitement, the force of confrontation ... They feel they're getting the run-around."

"Possibly, from their point of view, they are quite right."

3. They contend black students are "kicked out" of school at a greater rate than whites."

"Overall, this is true," Greaves said. But the "kick-out rate" for whites from a similar "culture of poverty" is the same.

"I suggest if economic equality were achieved, things would be easier," Greaves said.

4. Testing is unfair to them.

School achievement and other tests generally are reading tests, based on information that children of middle-class families would have and children of poverty would not have.

"Are they being subjected to unfair testing? Yes, from their point of view," Greaves said.

WHAT ARE the schools here doing about all this?

"I think we're attempting very hard to correct these obvious injustices," Greaves said.

Greaves said publication of minority-culture textbooks is being speeded and the Seattle Schools have issued a teachers' guide on minority contributions.

The assistant superintendent said black unrest is only part of a nation-wide disillusionment with schools and colleges by the young.

"Our schools never were designed for everyone," Greaves said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p

5 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/17/68
Edition: Sunday Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-268

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI-SEATTLE	

Up to 1900 only 9 per cent of those eligible finished high school. By the depression of the 1930s, "which put a lot of kids back in school," only 35 per cent graduated. After the Second World War, with its emphasis on college, this has risen to 60 per cent, nation wide.

Greaves suspects it is this 40 per cent who drop out — 20 per cent in Seattle — who want to control schools and colleges.

"Perhaps some are troublemakers and anarchists, but I suspect most of them want to change the programs of

the colleges and high schools," Greaves said.

"The way it is ~~now~~, the students who go to school actually have nothing to say about what is taught."

GREAVES said when he was a high-school vice principal (Roosevelt, 1957) it took him only a half day to handle discipline problems in a school of 2,600 "because 99 per cent of the kids wanted to be good."

"But suppose 100 want to get in trouble, or 1,000. Then you're stuck."

Many persons say when trouble begins, call the police.

"But minorities have a deep distrust of police . . . You have a poor chance of winning if you bring in police, and you escalate what you might have contained," Greaves said.

"At a basketball game last winter at Garfield, it was very bad (when police were summoned)."

GREAVES reviewed the disturbances at Franklin, Rainier Beach, Washington and Cleveland.

Many agencies have helped police, patrol and counsel at some of these schools, Greaves said. At Washington, for example, volunteers from Neighborhood House and the Atlantic Street Center and detached workers from the Central Area Motivation Program have helped.

"If we had to pay for this help, it would have been extremely expensive," Greaves said.

The Black Student Union, which was the focal point of trouble at Cleveland, was formed successfully at Franklin, Garfield and Sealth High Schools, with the proviso that it be open to all students.

The word "black" was overlooked, Greaves said. "After all, the Y. M. C. A. accepts Jews," he said.

A B. S. U. is being formed at Meany Junior High and another is being talked about for Sharples Junior High, Greaves said.

IN THE PAST year or so principals at Garfield, Franklin, Washington and Meany have been replaced, "casualties" of the times for what otherwise used to be "career" jobs, Greaves said.

Greaves showed the P. T. A. audience a copy of the school district's "Guidelines for Dealing with Emergencies," which has come to be known as the "Red Book" by principals for its red cover.

The handbook, to be rewritten and revised as it is used, gives emergency telephone numbers, advice on what to do in sit-ins, general destruction, picketing, unlawful assembly, use of weapons, drugs, how to use force, how to arrest and other emergency problems.

Schools, tuned to a "diploma-mill" society, will require a great deal of redesign, "including some (designs) I can't imagine," to provide alternate routes to a diploma besides sitting and reading, Greaves said.

"There is a large segment of society who do not get much out of words. How do you run a schoolhouse for them?" Greaves asked.

Some alternatives include work-experience programs and re-entry classes for dropouts," he said.

"A lot of what we must do must begin in here," Greaves said, tapping his chest with his right hand. But he added:

"Everybody seems to say we need sensitivity training for everybody but me!"

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bottomly to Receive B. S. U. Position Paper, 5 Requests

By **CONSTANTINE ANGELOS**
Education Editor, the Times

The Seattle Alliance of Black Student Unions today planned to send to Dr. Forbes Bottomly, superintendent of schools here, a position paper embodying five major requests to make the schools more responsive to black students.

Larry Gossett, junior at the University of Washington and alliance chairman, said the union also would ask to meet with Bottomly next Tuesday to discuss the requests and the permanent suspension of three B. S. U. leaders from Cleveland High School.

GOSSETT said the requests resulted from recent racial troubles at Cleveland and other city schools.

The alliance is composed of 15 B. S. U. chapters in Seattle-area schools and colleges.

Gossett said the B. S. U. so far has been reacting to racial problems in schools here. "We felt we have to strat:acting now, rather than reacting," he said.

FOUR OF THE requests, outlined at a meeting at Cleveland black parents and students November 11 and reported last week in The Times include:

1. More black teachers, counselors and administrators.

2. Retraining and sensitivity sessions for teachers of black students under the direction of Dr. James A. Goodman, associate profes-

sor of social work and B. S. U. faculty adviser at the university.

3. A pilot teacher-education program, developed by the U. W. School of Education and the alliance, to insure that future teachers are prepared to teach in black schools.

4. New and creative "discipline structures," worked out by students and teachers to reduce the suspensions of black students.

Gossett said a fifth request was added after an alliance meeting over the weekend. That is to provide Afro-American history and culture courses for all black students to be taken for credit and with the black students to have a say in who teaches these classes.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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47 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/19/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-269

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

BSU Position Paper Presented to Schools

BY JOHN De YONGE

The Seattle School District today will receive a position paper from the Seattle Alliance of Black Student Unions outlining five proposals affecting students and teachers.

The alliance said last night it will seek a meeting Tuesday with Dr. Forbes Bottomly, Seattle superintendent, to discuss the paper and the suspension last week of three officers of the Cleveland High BSU, a member of the alliance.

HAPPY

Dr. Bottomly said he would be happy to meet with a delegation from the alliance or with "any other persons wanting to propose better ways of educating our youth."

Larry Gossett, University of Washington junior and alliance chairman, said the paper was born out of troubles at Cleveland High two weeks ago.

"We feel the problems in the schools have to be faced

and dealt with as soon as possible," Gossett said.

He said 15 Seattle-area college and junior and senior high-school BSUs belong to the alliance.

The position paper contains four proposals previously reported in The Post-Intelligencer:

— The hiring of more black teachers, counselors and administrators by Seattle Schools.

— Sensitivity training for all school-district staff under the direction of Dr. James Goodwin, alliance adviser and sociologist at the University of Washington.

— The creation of a model program for training teachers who will be teaching in schools with predominantly black students.

— Revision of the school district's policies on suspending students.

CULTURE

Gossett said the paper also contains a new proposal to institute Afro-American

history and culture classes at all schools with "sizeable numbers of black students."

Dr. Bottomly said he would wait to get the position paper before he commented on it. But he added the school district has a nationwide and local recruitment program for black teachers and administrators and plans to have minority-group contributions incorporated into all relevant classes at all schools before the school year ends.

Some Seattle high schools already are offering full classes in Afro-American history and contributions.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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12 Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/20/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-270

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 20 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-757)

DATE: 11/18/68

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MC NAIR, aka
Joseph Mcbair,
RM

Attached article appeared in Nov. 8-21, 1968 copy of the Spokane Natural.

SLH

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(Black Student Union)

✓

157-680-271

NOV 22, 1968



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Lasima Tushinde Mbilashaka

Joseph McNair
President
Black Student Union

Brothers and sisters,

As we are still trying to develop an autonomy within the black community, it is important that we have an understanding of exactly what autonomy means to the black people. I fear I have been guilty of under-emphasis in dealing with this subject matter so paramount to survival.

To develop this autonomy, we the black people must perform six necessary functions in our communities:

1) We must align our communities to the principles of black power, justifying this action through the realization that the country is basically racist, and that the only way black people will be able to liberate themselves is through self-determination, self-respect, and self-defense.

This is the most important function, for when this is established we will have laid the foundation for all the other functions. When it is realized that this country is basically racist, when the masks of liberalism are snatched away and the grotesque faces of racism are laid bare, glaring from every peephole in the framework of society, when justice is bludgeoned and law and order prevails, black people will need principles on which to base their existence. We need these principles now; these, the principles of black power -- of liberation, i.e. self-determination (political and economic control of the community), self-respect (black pride and black consciousness based on a redefinition of blackness), and self-defense (that every black man should have a shotgun and a .38 calibre revolver to defend himself, his home, and his family; the creation of a black police force and a black urban army to end immediately police brutality and murder of black people by police, national guard, John Birch Society, or any other reactionary segment of this society.)

2) We must castigate racists and explain why they are reprehensible.

It is important that black people become aware that the racist is the enemy. It is he who shoots us down in the streets, it is he who exploits and robs our communities, it is he who wants to continue our physical and mental anguish. He must be castigated and eliminated from society if there is to be any hope for peaceful co-existence between the races. We blacks must explain to our people that racists come in all sizes and shapes, from all walks of life. They're

in the ditches or in the pulpits, in the jails or in the city hall, or behind every ideal or altruism. All are bent upon the destruction of the black man. They must be sought out, exposed, countered and eliminated.

3) We must deny legitimacy to the values, objectives, and claims of this racist system.

This function needs little explanation. It is obvious that if a system is basically racist, then the institutions, the values, the objectives, the claims of that system are also tainted with racism or are in fact completely racist and therefore dedicated to the extermination of the black people.

4) We must legitimize the values, objectives, and claims of a black autonomy.

Once the legitimacy of the racist values, claims, and objectives is denied, once they are exposed as they really are, then the values, claims, and objectives of the black autonomy can be initiated and legitimized because through their very nature (these claims, values, and objectives of the black autonomy), black people will benefit from them.

5) We must emphasize the common interests of the black people. We must reduce to a minimum all conflicting interests and channel all action towards liberation. We must stress the attributes of black people while obscuring their shortcomings.

This function provides for the solidification of the autonomy. It cohesively binds divergent elements, making the liberation of black people a realizable goal. Through the process of black redefinition, i.e. finding beauty and pride in our skin colour, our speech, our cultural heritage, the shortcomings of black people will be kept to a minimum mainly because the majority of the so-called shortcomings we've had have been at the hypocritical standards of white definition. We ourselves have added to our own demise by trying to imitate traits and characteristics inherently opposed to our cultural background.

6) We must set forth the standards and operating rules of the autonomy.

If we are to be self-determined then we must have the power to control our own communities. Only by doing this can we insure our people land, food, shelter, protection, justice and peace.

When those functions are performed, our autonomy is established.

SAC (157-680)

December 5, 1968

SA J. MORTON ARNOLD

BLACK STUDENT UNION
RM

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On December 5, 1968, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished the information on the attached
FD 302. Conceal identity in any outgoing communication.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

② - 157-680
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 157-816 (BOTLEY)
1 - 157-817 (DOUGLAS)
JMA/kam
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157-680-272

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FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 5, 1968

1
[redacted] furnished the following information:

[redacted] furnished a copy of a document entitled "10 Point Program and Platform Of The Black Student Unions" which was furnished to Black students of Stadium High School, Tacoma, Washington, at the Hilltop Youth Center, Tacoma, Washington, on November 18, 1968, by REGINALD DOUGLAS and HAROLD BOTLEY.

On 12/2/68 at Tacoma, Washington File # SE 157-680
by SA J. MORTON ARNOLD /mm Date dictated 12/3/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

AND PLATFORM OF THE
BLACK STUDENT UNIONS

We want an education for our people that exposes the true nature of this decadent American society. We want an education that teaches us our true history and role in the present day society.

We believe in an educational system that will give our people a knowledge of self. If a man does not have knowledge of himself and his position in society and the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR SCHOOL.

We believe that we will not be free within the schools to get a decent education unless we are able to have a say and determine the type of education that will affect and determine the destiny of our people.

2. WE WANT FULL ENROLLMENT OF THE SCHOOL FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the city and federal government is responsible and obligated to give every man a decent education.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE WHITE MAN OF OUR BLACK COMMUNITY.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us of an education. We believe that this racist capitalist government has robbed the Black Community of its money by forcing us to pay higher taxes for less quality.

4. WE WANT DECENT EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES, FIT FOR THE USE OF STUDENTS.

We believe that if these businessmen will not buy decent facilities for our community schools, then the schools and their facilities should be taken out of the hands of these few individual racists and placed into the hands of the community, with government aid, so the community can develop a decent and suitable educational system.

5. WE WANT AN EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT TEACHES US HOW TO SURVIVE IN THE PRESENT DAY SOCIETY.

We believe that if the educational system does not teach us how to survive in society and the world it loses its meaning for existence.

6. WE WANT ALL RACIST TEACHERS TO BE EXCLUDED AND RESTRICTED FROM ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

We believe that if the teacher in a school is acting in racist fashion then that teacher is not interested in the welfare or development of the students but only in their destruction.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE. WE WANT ALL POLICE AND SPECIAL AGENTS TO BE EXCLUDED AND RESTRICTED FROM SCHOOL PREMISES.

We believe that there should be an end to harassment by the police department of Black people. We believe that if all the police were pulled out of the schools, the schools would become more functional.

8. WE WANT ALL STUDENTS THAT HAVE BEEN EXEMPT, EXPELLED, OR SUSPENDED FROM SCHOOL TO BE REINSTATED.

We believe all students should be reinstated because they haven't received fair and impartial judgment and have been put out because of incidents or situations that have occurred outside of the schools authority.

9. WE WANT ALL STUDENTS WHEN BROUGHT TO TRIAL TO BE TRIED IN STUDENT COURT BY A JURY OF THEIR PEER GROUP OR STUDENTS OF THEIR SCHOOL.

We believe that the student courts should follow the United-States Constitution so that students can receive a fair trial. The 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution gives a man a right to be tried by jury of his peer group. A peer is a person from a similar economical, social, religious, geographical, environmental, historical, and racial background. To do this the court would be forced to select a jury of students from the community from which the defendent came. We have been and are being tried by a white principal, vice-principals, and white students that have no understanding of the "average reasoning man" of the Black Community.

10. WE WANT POWER, ENROLLMENT, EQUIPMENT, EDUCATION, TEACHERS' JUSTICE, AND PEACE.

As our major political objective, an assembly for the student body in which only the students will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of the students as to the school's destiny.

We hold these truths as being self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain enalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. To secure these rights within the schools, governments are instituted among the students, deriving their just power from the consent of the governed, that whenever any form of student government becomes destructive to these ends, it is the right of the students to alter or abolish it and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its power in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-680)

DATE: December 5, 1968

FROM : SA J. MORTON ARNOLD

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
RM

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

On December 5, 1968, [REDACTED]

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FD 302. Conceal identity in any outgoing communication.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

② - 157-680

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - 157-816 (BOTLEY)

1 - 157-817 (DOUGLAS)

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FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

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SE 157-680

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SAC (157-680)

December 6, 1968

SA J. MORTON ARNOLD

BLACK STUDENT UNION
RM

On December 4, 1968, ALBERT HAYES, Principal, Stadium High School, Tacoma, Washington, advised that black students in the school have apparently decided to yield to his refusal to permit the formation of an all black group in the school and presently will form an integrated group to be known as the ROHO SOCIETY of Stadium High School and a part of the charter application includes a statement that the group will not function with any outside influence. Mr. HAYES furnished a copy of the application and constitution which is attached in 157-680. He stated that he has been told that "Roho" means "soul" in the Swahili tongue.

- ② - 157-680
- 1 - 157-819 (HARAMBEE)
- 1 - 157-816 (H. BOTLEY)
- 1 - 157-817 (R. DOUGLAS)
- 1 - 157-0 (ROHO SOCIETY)

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ARTICLE V - MEETINGS

One meeting shall be held each week, or as necessary. At least one of the faculty advisors shall be present at the meetings.

- A. At least one of the two faculty advisors must be present during all Roho Society meetings.
- B. The faculty advisor shall not exercise direct control over the Roho Society meeting, but will have authority and the responsibility for the organizations affairs and activities.
- C. All meeting will be open to the general attendance.

ARTICLE VI - ELECTIONS

The election of officers shall be held during the spring of each school year. Vacated positions shall be filled through a vote of the membership. Candidates must have a grade-point-average of 2.0. Members must be present to qualify for a vote.

ARTICLE VII - COMMITTEES

There shall be four (4) committees headed by members of Roho Society. These committees shall be Student Relations, Black Culture, Social Activities, and Tutoring. Each committee may appoint subcommittees in order to function more efficiently. These chairmen shall be directly responsible to the Cabinet of Roho Society and the faculty advisors.

ARTICLE VIII - FINANCING

The Roho Society of Stadium High School shall function under the central budget system. Fund raising functions are to be scheduled through Stadium Student Council if such are requested.

ARTICLE IX - AMENDMENTS

No motion for an amendment to the constitution shall be entertained without advance administrative approval. All constitutional amendments, if approved by the administration and the faculty advisor, must be presented in written form and must have the signature of the school principal or an assistant principal. Amendments must carry by a vote of two-thirds of the members.

CONSTITUTION OF THE BLACK COUNCIL
STADIUM HIGH SCHOOL

ARTICLE I - NAME

The name of this organization shall be Roho Society which means "soul". It shall be run exclusively by the students of Stadium High School with one or more faculty advisors.

Article II - PURPOSE

The purpose of this organization shall be to organize, unify, educate, and improve the relations between students, faculty, employees, administration and all others who comewithin the confines of Stadium High School.

The goals for this club are:

- A. Greater Black participation.
- B. To develop and maintain a meaningful education for Black students.
- C. To serve as a liaison between the administration, staff, and pupils of Stadium High School.
- D. To bring out the positive connotations of Black and reduce the bad connotations of Black.
- E. To provide help, special or otherwise, to Blacks from Blacks.
- F. To bring out the Black interests in student affairs with a united Black voice.

ARTICLE III - MEMBERSHIP

The membership of the Roho Society shall consist of any student attending Stadium High School, regardless of ethnic background. No student is to be coerced into joining or leaving.

- A. Cabinet members which have been proven guilty of committing a felony during term in office shall be removed from his or her position.
- B. All eight (8) members of the cabinet may attend student council meetings.
- C. Cabinet members shall be dismissed if they are proven truant from school.
- D. Elected officers of Roho Society must possessat least a 2.0 grade-point-average.

ARTICLE IV - OFFICERS

The officers of Roho Society shall be president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer. They shall perform the duties regularly expected of their respective positions. The president shall meet each day as a regular member of the student council to receive a student council credit.

For Buff + Ven to Read

CHARTER APPLICATION AND AGREEMENT

The Roho Society of Stadium High School hereby applies for recognition as an official organization of the school and agrees to abide by this constitution and operate within the policies of the administration of Stadium High School and the Tacoma Public School District. The organization will function without direct outside influences by organizations or individuals and will function by the rules and regulations of Stadium High School in the same manner as do all other Stadium affiliated organizations.

Principal
Stadium High School

Faculty Sponsor

Chairman
Black Council

Faculty Sponsor

OUTLINE FOR ROHO SOCIETY OF STADIUM

I. A. ROHO SOCIETY

A. GOALS

1. Greater Black participation
2. Develop and maintain a meaningful education for Black students
3. Bring out the positive connotations of Black and reduce the bad connotations of Black
4. To organize unity between whites and Blacks
5. To provide (special) help to Blacks from Blacks
6. Bring out the Black interests in student affairs with a united Black voice.

II. B. ACTIVITIES

1. Soul dances
2. Soul food
3. Soul assemblies
4. Black literature (written by Blacks) in the school store and library
5. Opportunity to use display cases
6. Opportunity to have Black memorial days (as well as white)

DEMANDS FOR ROHO SOCIETY OF STADIUM

III.

1. We want no police injustice at schools
2. We want African and Afro-American culture classes available
3. We want a delegated representative of the club to be informed in disciplinary cases resulting in the suspension of a student from school unless the details are of a personal nature to the suspended and divulging such would not be in his best interest. Where information is deemed harmless to the student involved the delegated club representative will go to the appropriate administrator for details.
4. We want no harassment or persecution of the Black Students' Union.
5. We want an end to all forms of prejudice between Whites and Blacks, and teachers and students at Stadium.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-680)

DATE: December 6, 1968

FROM : SA J. MORTON ARNOLD

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
RM

On December 4, 1968, ALBERT HAYES, Principal, Stadium High School, Tacoma, Washington, advised that black students in the school have apparently decided to yield to his refusal to permit the formation of an all black group in the school and presently will form an integrated group to be known as the ROHO SOCIETY of Stadium High School and a part of the charter application includes a statement that the group will not function with any outside influence. Mr. HAYES furnished a copy of the application and constitution which is attached in 157-680. He stated that he has been told that "Roho" means "soul" in the Swahili tongue.

② - 157-680
1 - 157-819 (HARAMBEE)
1 - 157-816 (H. BOTLEY)
1 - 157-817 (R. DOUGLAS)
1 - 157-0 (ROHO SOCIETY)
JMA/kam
(6) *Lam*

etc'd

157-680-273

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MC

7w Buff + Gen to Read

CHARTER APPLICATION AND AGREEMENT

The Roho Society of Stadium High School hereby applies for recognition as an official organization of the school and agrees to abide by this constitution and operate within the policies of the administration of Stadium High School and the Tacoma Public School District. The organization will function without direct outside influences by organizations or individuals and will function by the rules and regulations of Stadium High School in the same manner as do all other Stadium affiliated organizations.

Principal
Stadium High School

Faculty Sponsor

Chairman
Black Council

Faculty Sponsor

CONSTITUTION OF THE BLACK COUNCIL
STADIUM HIGH SCHOOL

ARTICLE I - NAME

The name of this organization shall be Roho Society which means "soul". It shall be run exclusively by the students of Stadium High School with one or more faculty advisors.

Article II - PURPOSE

The purpose of this organization shall be to organize, unify, educate, and improve the relations between students, faculty, employees, administration and all others who comewithin the confines of Stadium High School.

The goals for this club are:

- A. Greater Black participation.
- B. To develop and maintain a meaningful education for Black students.
- C. To serve as a liaison between the administration, staff, and pupils of Stadium High School.
- D. To bring out the positive connotations of Black and reduce the bad connotations of Black.
- E. To provide help, special or otherwise, to Blacks from Blacks.
- F. To bring out the Black interests in student affairs with a united Black voice.

ARTICLE III - MEMBERSHIP

The membership of the Roho Society shall consist of any student attending Stadium High School, regardless of ethnic background. No student is to be coerced into joining or leaving.

- A. Cabinet members which have been proven guilty of committing a felony during term in office shall be removed from his or her position.
- B. All eight (8) members of the cabinet may attend student council meetings.
- C. Cabinet members shall be dismissed if they are proven truant from school.
- D. Elected officers of Roho Society must possess at least a 2.0 grade-point-average.

ARTICLE IV - OFFICERS

The officers of Roho Society shall be president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer. They shall perform the duties regularly expected of their respective positions. The president shall meet each day as a regular member of the student council to receive a student council credit.

ARTICLE V - MEETINGS

One meeting shall be held each week, or as necessary. At least one of the faculty advisors shall be present at the meetings.

- A. At least one of the two faculty advisors must be present during all Roho Society meetings.
- B. The faculty advisor shall not exercise direct control over the Roho Society meeting, but will have authority and the responsibility for the organizations affairs and activities.
- C. All meeting will be open to the general attendance.

ARTICLE VI - ELECTIONS

The election of officers shall be held during the spring of each school year. Vacated positions shall be filled through a vote of the membership. Candidates must have a grade-point-average of 2.0. Members must be present to qualify for a vote.

ARTICLE VII - COMMITTEES

There shall be four (4) committees headed by members of Roho Society. These committees shall be Student Relations, Black Culture, Social Activities, and Tutoring. Each committee may appoint subcommittees in order to function more efficiently. These chairmen shall be directly responsible to the Cabinet of Roho Society and the faculty advisors.

ARTICLE VIII - FINANCING

The Roho Society of Stadium High School shall function under the central budget system. Fund raising functions are to be scheduled through Stadium Student Council if such are requested.

ARTICLE IX - AMENDMENTS

No motion for an amendment to the constitution shall be entertained without advance administrative approval. All constitutional amendments, if approved by the administration and the faculty advisor, must be presented in written form and must have the signature of the school principal or an assistant principal. Amendments must carry by a vote of two-thirds of the members.

OUTLINE FOR ROHO SOCIETY OF STADIUM

I. A. ROHO SOCIETY

A. GOALS

1. Greater Black participation
2. Develop and maintain a meaningful education for Black students
3. Bring out the positive connotations of Black and reduce the bad connotations of Black
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4. We want no harassment or persecution of the Black Students' Union.
5. We want an end to all forms of prejudice between Whites and Blacks, and teachers and students at Stadium.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Satiric' Horoscope Sparks Sit-In

By DON HANNULA

A school-newspaper horoscope forecast that triggered a sit-in by black students at Highline Community College yesterday was described by the editor who wrote it as "a bit of satire, a bit of irony."

John Nelson, 19, Federal Way journalism student and editor of the college newspaper, "Thunder Word," said he did not mean it to be an indictment of black people.

Members of the Afro American Society of the college considered it an affront to blacks.

They demanded a formal apology and the removal of Nelson as editor of the school newspaper. Thirty members of the society took over the classroom where the newspaper is published for 2½ hours yesterday. Eight declined to leave after ordered to do so by King County sheriff's deputies and were arrested on charges of unlawful assembly.

THE HOROSCOPE forecast that touched off the incident appeared in the Octo-

ber 18 "Thunder Word." Nelson wrote under the Sagittarius sign:

"A terrible fate will befall you this week. You will walk through the central district. Need I say more?"

Harrison Allen, 3rd, president of the Afro American Society, a Black Student Union affiliate, said the horoscope forecast created an attitude of alienation toward black students.

He said his organization sought an apology from Nelson, Dr. M. A. Allen, college president, and the journalism adviser, and held a public forum with no results. "We exploited every avenue before resorting to this," he said as he stood behind a chair barricade in the journalism classroom yesterday.

DR. ALLAN said he believed the Afro American Society had a "legitimate complaint," but felt it could be solved through normal channels.

Betty Strehlau, newspaper adviser and journalism instructor, refused to talk to the press about the incident. "I don't want to be quoted

on anything," the journalism teacher said.

Nelson said his entire horoscope was devoted to "how I thought things were going in general."

Another sample from the horoscope:

ARIS — "You are a Biafran. This is your lucky week. You'll be tortured, your hair will turn red from malnutrition, your family will be killed, but someone from the United States will send you a gun to shoot yourself with."

NELSON SAID he had written an article for today's issue of the bi-weekly newspaper clarifying his intent in writing the horoscope. In it, he said:

"In my estimate, however, I was not putting down the situation in this community (the central area) without due justification.

"... Just Before school started, a friend of mine drove through the central area, had a brick thrown through his car and was shot at twice, one hit in the shoulder . . . another friend was shot at while boarding a bus.

"Until situations like this

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

9 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/1/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-274
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OCT 3 1968
FBI-SEATTLE

are cleared up, no one will get an apology from me for criticizing the atmosphere — not the people — in that part of Seattle."

Nelson said, upon the recommendation of Dr. Allan, he added an insert:

"I would also like to add that if I have offended anyone by this statement, I would like to express my deep regret, but that remark, in itself, must stand as a fact."

Nelson, who said a trip to Volunteer Park was the closest he's been to the central area in a year, said any interpretation that his horoscope forecast was an indictment of the black community was "over-reaction."

ALLEN, THE Afro American Society president who was "Boy of the Year" at Sealth High School in 1963, said about 200 students attended a forum on the problem and the large majority of whites agreed with Nelson.

The sit-in started at 12:25 p. m. Dr. Allan, after conferring with John Petrich, Tacoma, college attorney,



DR. M. A. ALLAN

gave the black students a deadline for clearing the building.

Most left when about 20 sheriff's deputies arrived.

Eight leaders of the society chose to remain and voluntarily surrender themselves to sheriff's deputies on unlawful assembly charges at 3 p. m. The entire incident was orderly. Some of the leaders gave closed-fist, black-power gestures as they were led to sheriff's cars.

Arrested were Allen, 25, of 1723 29th Ave. E.; Steve Toliver, 19, of 1123 27th Ave.; Louis Ward, 21, of 1120 15th Ave.; Frank Marshall, Jr., 19, of 6039 33rd Ave. S.; Joe Stephens, 19, and his brother, Robert, 22, both of 947 22nd Ave. E.; Judy Alexan-



JOHN NELSON

der, 19, of 2008 E. Republican St., and Vanetta Molson, 19, of 7019 32nd Ave. S. Bail was set at \$500 on each.

Miss Alexander and Toliver posted bail. The rest remained in jail.

Black Students

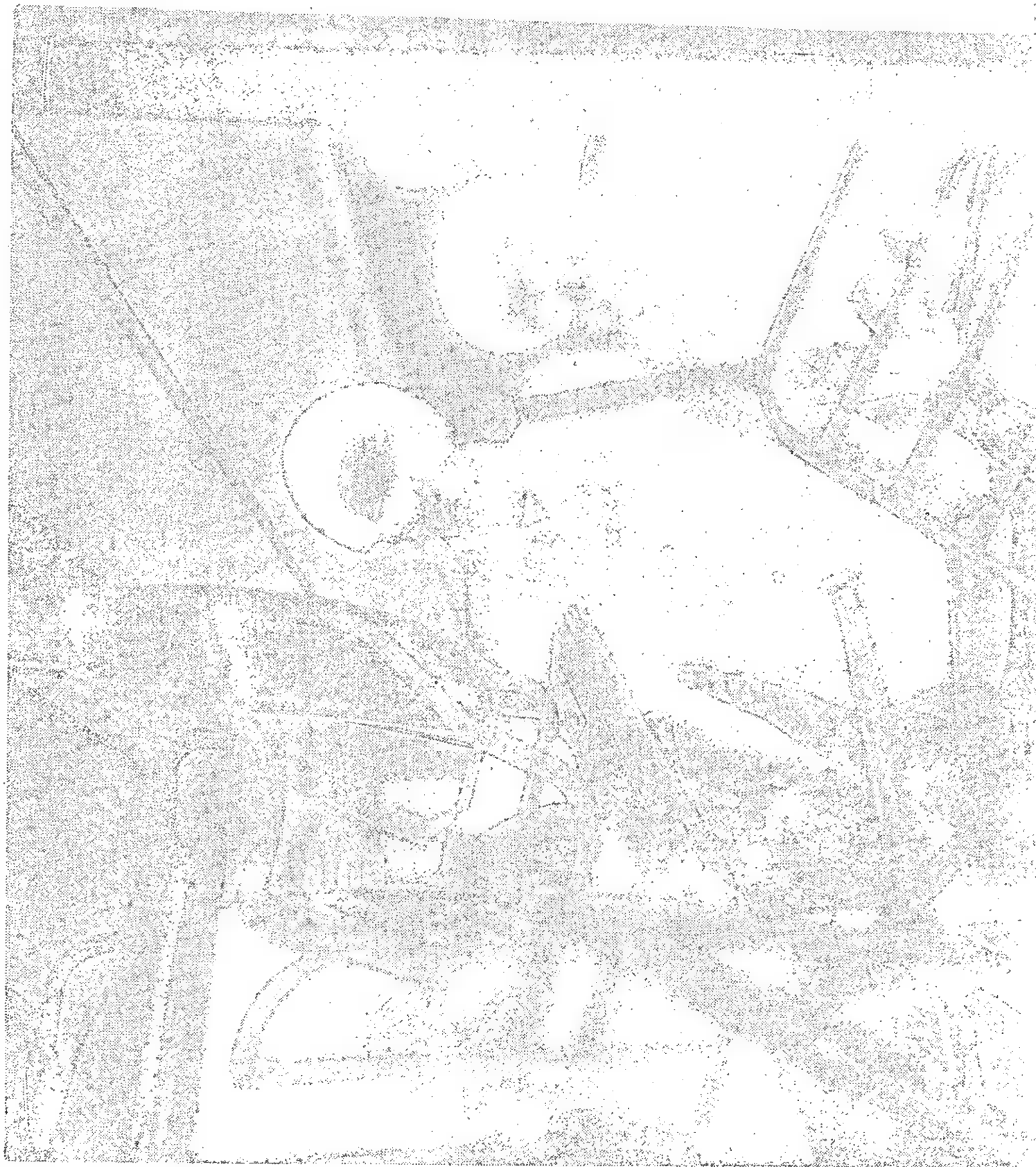
Add Support

Support by the Seattle area's 15 Black Student Unions was pledged today for the eight Highline Community College students arrested in a sit-in yesterday at the college.

At a press conference this morning at the University of Washington, Larry Gossett, chairman of the Seattle Alliance of Black Student Unions, called Nelson's newspaper item "racist and uncalled for."

Students Stage Sit-In

Two officers of the Highline Community College Afro American Society, Steve Toliver, left, coordinator, and Harrison Allen, 3rd, president, looked over a barricade made of chairs yesterday during a sit-in by 30 black students at the college's newspaper classroom. They were demanding a written apology and the removal of John Nelson, editor of the school paper, Thunder Word, for writing a horoscope forecast they considered offensive to blacks. Eight, including Toliver and Allen, were arrested for unlawful assembly.—Times staff photo by Pete Liddell. (See Page



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

8 Arrested at Sit-in Plead Innocent to Charge

BY HILDA BRYANT

Eight Highline Community College black students, arrested when they staged a sit-in in the student newspaper office to protest a horoscope forecast, yesterday pleaded innocent to a charge of unlawful assembly.

About 50 Black Student Union members representing the Seattle BSU Alliance showed up at the arraignment in Federal Way justice court to demonstrate their support of the protesting students.

ORDERLY

The eight black students had refused to leave the student newspaper office Thursday when ordered to do so by sheriff's deputies. They surrendered themselves to the deputies and submitted to arrest "in an orderly fashion," according to Highline president Dr. M. A. Allan.

The horoscope forecast

which inspired the sit-in was defended by its author, student editor John Nelson, as "irony."

Under the sign of Sagittarius Nelson wrote:

"A terrible fate will befall you this week. You will walk through the Central District. Need I say more?"

In a press conference called at the University of Washington yesterday by the 15-club Alliance of Black Student Unions, Sarah Ervin, UWBSU member, charged:

"The editor of a college newspaper should be conscious of existing conflicts which may be aroused by provocative statements. This statement moves blacks and whites farther apart in the context of present tensions."

Larry Gossett, chairman of the BSU Alliance, said Highline black students "went through all channels" including the student editor,

the faculty adviser, a student forum and the college president to seek "an apology or a retraction" after the statement was published Oct. 18.

Gossett said the attempts to get an apology were futile and so the black students staged the sit-in to demand the resignation of the student editor.

DEFENSE

Editor Nelson published a defense of his "satirical forecast" in yesterday's edition of the newspaper with the insert, added at the recommendation of Dr. Allan:

"I would also like to add that if I have offended anyone by this statement I would like to express my deep regret but that remark, in itself, must stand as a fact."

Trial for the eight students has been set for Nov. 18 in Federal Way Justice Court.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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7 Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/2/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-275

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7 Plead Innocent In Highline Sit-In

By DON HANNULA

Seven of the eight Highline Community College black students arrested Thursday when they staged a sit-in at the school newspaper office pleaded innocent to unlawful assembly charges yesterday.

The eighth, not notified in time of the arraignment, is expected to plead innocent later.

All who had not posted bail were released on their personal recognizance. Prosecutor Charles O. Carroll had recommended \$100 bail. Trial was set for 9:30 a. m. November 18 in Federal Way Justice Court.

THE EIGHT, all leaders of the Afro-American Society, a Black Student Union affiliate at the college, staged the sit-in with 23 others to demand the ouster of John Nelson as editor of the college newspaper for an item he wrote October 18. The eight declined to leave but voluntarily surrendered to King County sheriff's deputies.

Earlier they had unsuccessfully demanded an apology from Nelson for writing a horoscope forecast which said:

"A terrible fate will befall you this week. You will walk through the central district. Need I say more?"

Harrison Allen, 3rd, Afro-American Society president, said the item created an atmosphere of alienation toward black students.

Nelson, terming the item satirical social comment, said he was regretful if he offended anyone but "the remark, in itself, must stand

as a fact." He refused formal apology for writing it.

Allen said the sit-in was staged only after all other efforts failed.

YESTERDAY the Seattle Alliance of Black Student Unions, representing B. S. U.s at 15 area schools, pledged its support to the Highline black students. Alliance leaders condemned the newspaper item as an affront to the black community—"a statement that moves blacks and whites farther apart in the context of present tensions."

About 30 black supporters of the eight arrested at Highline were at Judge Robert E. Stead's court for the arraignment. When the courtroom was full, sheriff's deputies turned away about 20, who watched from outside through windows.

Judy Alexander, 2008 E. Republican St., remained to be arraigned. Pleading innocent were Allen, 25, of 1723 29th Ave. E.; Frank R. Marshall, Jr., 6039 33rd Ave. S.; Louis L. Ward, 1120 15th Ave.; Steve Toliver, 1123 27th Ave.; Joseph P. and Robert Stephens, brothers, 947 22nd Ave. E., and Vanetta Molson, 7019 32nd Ave. S.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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2 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/2/68
Edition: Night Final

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

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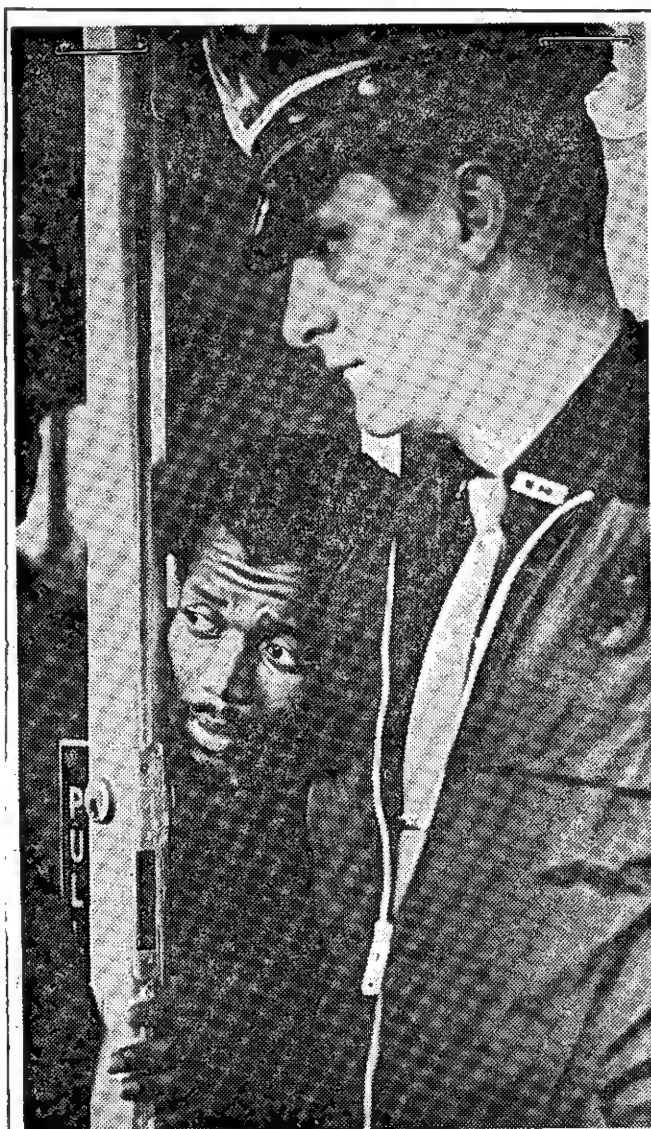
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Harrison Allen, 3rd, president of the Highline Community College Afro-American Society, talked to supporters outside through the door of Federal Way Justice Court yesterday after being arraigned on a charge of unlawful assembly. Allen and six others, arrested while staging a sit-in protesting an item in the college newspaper, pleaded innocent. A deputy sheriff looked on.—Times staff photo by Greg Gilbert.

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The Topic: Cleveland...

'Somebody's Going to Have to Listen to Somebody'

By **CONSTANTINE ANGELOS**
Education Editor, The Times

Four parents—a social-studies teacher, a steam engineer and two housewives, one a working mother—generally agreed that if their children are wrong, they should be punished, but if their children are right, they will stick by their sons and daughters.

These are the parents of Black Student Union leaders at Cleveland High School, where the B. S. U. held a walkout Thursday and Friday. Street disorders followed.

All Cleveland parents have been asked to meet at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday in the school auditorium to discuss the situation with officials.

But black parents have been asked to meet at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow in the Holly Park Neighborhood House to

discuss with the black students what happened.

WHY THE walkout at 10 a.m. Thursday?

To bring the situation into the open, to confront Robert H. Tate, the principal, the students said.

"All the (black) students want to talk to Mr. Tate to find out—is he a racist or what," Lynn Hooks, 18, senior and B. S. U. president, said.

Lynn's stepfather, Roy Mills, a laundry steam engineer, said, "If this is going to be settled, somebody's going to have to listen to somebody."

An Army Second World War veteran—"from Normandy Beach clear to Berlin"—Mills added:

"I do believe this: If my kid's wrong, I think he should be punished, but if he's right—some way—I'll go to bat for him."



MRS. RUTH E. JONES

THE B. S. U. leaders agreed that if Tate had not insisted on a central-administration policy against talking to all the black students and of talking only to student representatives, the trouble probably would not have occurred.

The B. S. U. originally asked to discuss the suspension of two black students. They asked for a midday meeting, but were told they would have to meet after school.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/10/68
Edition: Sunday

Author:
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However, one officer, Rickie Seraile, 16, a junior and B. S. U. second vice president, had a sign about the 12:30 p.m. meeting, which Tate asked him to surrender.

"He asked me if I was willfully disobeying him," Rickie said. "I didn't understand what 'willfully' meant. I said I was just keeping my sign."

The youth said he was sent to the school office Wednesday where he had to remain between 10:30 a. m. and 2:15 p. m. and then was put on home suspension.

The walkout was planned after Rickie's suspension.

"I think this whole thing wouldn't have happened if he (Tate) hadn't taken that sign from Rickie," Nadya Valley, 16, a junior, honor student and B. S. U. treasurer, said.

THE STUDENTS walked out on Thursday to the Ea-



ROY MILLS

gles Roost restaurant across from the school, then returned to the school auditorium after four representatives reported that Tate would see them there, the students said.

"I told the students to walk in by twos . . . not even breathe too hard . . . we didn't make a sound," Lynn said. "All we did was give the 'black-power' salute (clenched right fist) and walked into the auditorium very peacefully."

"But he (Tate)," Mrs. Ruth E. Jones, a mother said, "came in and told them to go back to class or it would mean truancy. The kids were upset because they were expecting him to listen to them."

Mrs. Jones, mother of Sharon, 17, a senior and B. S. U. member, and Randy, 16, junior and B. S. U. first vice president, spent from 10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. at the school with her children.

At midday Mrs. Jones was outside with the students when police ordered them to disperse and return to the school.

"The kids were just on their way back to the school grounds," she said.

"For a while, I was the only thing between these kids and the police and their billy clubs . . . but they (the students) hadn't done a thing."

MRS. JONES said she and another mother returned to the school Friday to talk to Tate and were told by school security officers that the principal would not talk to parents, that they were loitering and faced arrest.

"We didn't go," Mrs. Jones said. "Later we talked to Tate."

She said she also was in the lunchroom Friday morning where B. S. U. students had gathered and were given a 10-minute ultimatum to disperse.

School authorities called the sessions "sit-ins." The students said they were orderly meetings.

Thursday scuffling broke out when white students sat on an automobile belonging to radio station KYAC, black-oriented station.

When one black student was struck, we jumped in to break it up, Lynn said.

Friday a white student was injured by a black youth not a student at the school. Lynn said some of these youths were from other B. S. U.s in the city who had come

in automobiles during the noon hour to protect black students. All of the B. S. U.s are pledged to help one another through a black alliance, he said.

THE STUDENTS complained that Tate had promised to start an Afro-American history course at Cleveland this fall but had not.

Nadya, whose father, Stanley Valley, is a social-studies teacher at Washington Junior High, said students were informed that they could transfer to Garfield if they wanted an Afro-American history course.

Nadya said that on Wednesday one of the teachers had told them that the B. S. U. charter had been signed by Dr. Forbes Bottomly, superintendent. Bottomly subsequently has said he has not signed the charter and is still checking it out.

Cleveland has only one black faculty member, John Smith, who is the B. S. U. adviser.

Rickie and Randy have been suspended. All of the leaders said that if they are suspended they still want to remain at Cleveland.

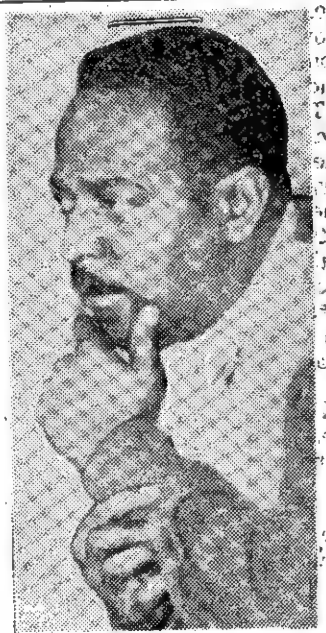
Mrs. Jones said that Tate had informed a parent that "his orders from downtown (central administration) was to suspend all B. S. U. leaders."

"We understand a lot about white students, but they don't know a lot about us," Randy said. "The only way we're going to get along in America" is to develop such understanding, he said.

"We're trying to get Mr. Tate to recognize the black students and their problems," his sister, Sharon, said.

VALLEY, who had remained silent through most of the interview, said:

"I think you can hide things for so long. I think the kids want to get along with one another. I think a lot of the dissension is created by the administration."



STANLEY VALLEY

"I agree with that," Mills' wife, a checker in a supermarket, said.

"I asked Mr. Tate if he would talk to parents and kids together," Mrs. Mills said. "He said he has orders from downtown not to have any mass meetings."

Both Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Jones said parents cannot know what is happening in the school unless they see for themselves.

"If my children had come home Thursday evening and told me what had happened at the school and told me they hadn't caused it, I wouldn't have believed it," Mrs. Jones said.

Valley said the B. S. U. has a constitution and "wants to do something for the school."

"I feel they should have the help of the administration and the teachers," he said. "They have an opportunity at Cleveland to develop something if they have the help of genuine people."

"Like most black students, I think Cleveland is a good school," Randy said. "But when we iron out this problem, it will be even a better school."

Cleveland High School
Black Student Union mem-
bers discussed their school.
From left were Sharon
Jones, Nadya Valley, Ran-
dy Jones and Rickie Ser-
aile.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Showdown at Cleveland High Has Brought About Some Changes

BY JOHN DE YONGE

Things have changed somewhat at Cleveland High School since the showdown a little over a week ago between the school's officials and the Cleveland Black Student Union.

There have been these developments:

— Students Friday marched at a football game under a banner reading "We're Together" and a multi-racial group of students is asking for the school to set up a human-relations conference.

—The three male leaders of the BSU have been suspended permanently from Cleveland but Principal Robert Tate said he would help them transfer to other high schools in the city.

—Tate said he hopes he can meet more or less regularly with parents of black students at the school to work on any problems

connected with race that may arise.

—The status of whether a Black Student Union will be recognized as an official student group at Cleveland remains indefinite.

The confrontation between the Cleveland BSU and the Seattle School District occurred over an argument about how to meet.

School officials are under orders not to negotiate with any large groups but to meet with delegations.

The BSU, led by Lynn Hooks, 18, a senior, twice met without authorization and about 40 students walked out of the school on Nov. 7 and 8.

The BSU refused to meet with Tate except as a group to air grievances over previous suspensions of black students.

On these two days, street disorders occurred at noon at two nearby restaurants. Few Cleveland students took part.

Police were called both days, one youth was arrested, a number hurt, with one going to a hospital.

When school began again last Tuesday, Tate closed the school's campus to keep students from going on the streets and suspended the BSU leadership.

The events shook up school staff, students and parents alike. But now the campus is "open" again.

If the multi-racial group marching under the "We're Together" banner at Friday's football game is significant, more significant perhaps is the student call for a human-relations conference.

About 20 students of different racial backgrounds wrote Tate that they would like a school-sanctioned human-relations meeting.

"As a result of our discussion," which was without faculty aid, they wrote, "we feel it as a duty among ourselves to set examples

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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29 Seattle Post-
Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/17/68
Edition: Sunday Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

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and help students realize their responsibilities."

Tate said he is eager to respond. Such a conference had already been planned.

"Now such a conference is more necessary than ever," he said. "There's no question that we will do it."

When the school's new quarter begins Dec. 2 there also will be two classes of Afro-American History available to students, as planned since the beginning of the year.

But Lynn Hooks, BSU president, and Randy Jones, 16, and Ricky Serraille, 16, BSU vice presidents, will be at other high schools, unable to graduate from Cleveland because of their connection with the BSU meetings and walk-outs.

Two other BSU officers and a BSU member who were temporarily suspended have been readmitted to classes.

As for meeting with parents of black students, Tate said: "We want them to go to work on problems with us."

At a general meeting with parents Wednesday, Tate got enthusiastic indications

He said the school's multi-racial PTA board also will be asked for advice, as it has been in the past.

Whether a BSU gets approval as an official student organization depends on how the remaining BSU members order themselves during future days. BSUs have been recognized at some other high schools.

The pattern of disorders, then positive student-parent response and new patterns of administrators talking with students and parents, has occurred this year at other Seattle high schools.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Three B. S. U. Officers Are Permanently Suspended

Three Black Student Union officers at Cleveland High School have been suspended permanently for leading unauthorized meetings and walkouts at the school November 7 and 8.

Two other B. S. U. officers, who had been temporarily suspended to their homes have been returned to the school, along with a third girl who was a B. S. U. member.

ALL HAD been out of school on home referral.

Robert H. Tate, Cleveland principal, confirmed the action but declined to name the

students. He said school officials are helping to work out arrangements for the three suspended from Cleveland to transfer to other schools.

The Times learned the suspended students were Lynn Hooks, 18, senior and B. S. U. president; Randy Jones, 16, junior, first vice president, and Rickie Serraille, 16, junior, second vice president.

Hooks said that he and Randy planned to appeal the suspensions to the Seattle School Board.

Returned to school following home referral were Denise Johnson, B. S. U. secretary; Nadya Valley, treasurer,

and Linda Pegasse, B. S. U. member.

Hooks said he hoped to attend Franklin while appealing his suspension from Cleveland. He termed the action an attempt to break up the B. S. U. at Cleveland but said other leaders would carry on. Recognition of the B. S. U. as a school organization still has not been granted.

The walkouts were staged to protest refusal by Tate to meet with B. S. U. members en masse over the earlier suspension of two black students.

ALL OF the actions were

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P

13 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/17/68
Edition: Sunday Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-279

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 29 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

taken Thursday and Friday. Because of the troubles at the school following the November 7 and 8 incidents, students were not allowed off the grounds Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Privileges to leave the grounds to go to nearby drive-ins for lunch were restored Friday. There were no incidents.

At a Friday assembly, Tate told the students:

"If you promise you will open your hearts to one another, I will open the campus."

Also yesterday school district security officers were

presented honorary student-body memberships by Bill Banning, student-body president.

Similar cards were mailed to Central Area Motivation Program detached workers who had helped with control during the troubled period.

Tate said the students "have bounced back beautifully," and that the situation had stabilized considerably Friday.

At halftime of Friday's Cleveland-Rainier Beach football game, Negro, Oriental and white students from Cleveland carried a banner around the stadium. It read: "We're together."

THE TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE

DESPITE ANIMOSITIES

Principal Asks Student Unity

By JACK WILKINS

Albert Hayes, principal of Stadium High School, made a strong appeal Tuesday morning for black and white students to work together to restore the "morale and progress of the school" in face of what he termed "the attempt of a handful of people to destroy order."

He spoke in the wake of two student walkouts in recent days. Last Thursday, about 75 white students walked out for most of the day, alleging harassment by blacks.

Monday about the same number of blacks walked out for most of the day. A group of them drew up a list of demands, and Hayes agreed to meet with them Tuesday.

The meeting was scheduled for a period after the principal's appeal to the entire student body, which was made at a special assembly.

"According to our best guess, there are from 10 to 20 irresponsible students at Stadium who are causing our greatest concern, and there are others who encourage it, both inside and outside the school. We are finished with being pushed around by an element which couldn't care less about education. We hereby rededicate ourselves to educating students who honestly care about themselves and who believe that education is worthwhile," Hayes said.

'Deeper Animosity'

He said that "racial intolerance inside the school between a handful of blacks and whites has broadened the gap which divides us now. The fight early in the day on last Thursday between two students, which grew by the end of the day to include many more, was merely the trigger for the display of deeper animosity."

He said the school would call upon forces and organizations within the school and com-

munity to work for better relations.

He went on:

"... We believe that an integrated school such as ours provides the best laboratory in which to learn about others. In fact, it can be said that schools of a singular racial and social strata makeup in its student body is representative of a culturally deprived school. . . . Such schools afford no opportunity for student contact with any but others who are exactly like themselves. In contrast to this, Stadium is most fortunate."

(About 12 per cent of the school's population is black. The black population of Tacoma is estimated at 5 or 6 per cent.)

Want Own Union

Monday afternoon a group of about seven of the black students who were boycotting classes for the day drew up some demands which had been planned for presentation to the principal Tuesday.

The seven students agreed that their key demand was for recognition of a black student union—a demand that has previously been rejected on the grounds that the union would be segregationist.

Reginald Douglas, minister of information for The Harambees, a social-action group of older blacks, said Monday that his group had given advice to the seven students but that "the students came to us first. We did not instigate this protest, but it has our sympathy."

Although the principal's address Tuesday was primarily an appeal for "the vast majority of students, all of whom are responsible" to work together, he went on to stress that the immediate problem is to "restore order." He said standing rules have been infringed upon in recent weeks, and stated:

"Participants in fistfights on school property, will be expelled. . . . If a teacher is not present at a fight, students should attempt to stop it but not participate. . . . Harassment of any student is cause for dismissal. . . . A second truancy is cause for dismissal. . . . A threat against a teacher is cause for suspension; an actual attack is cause for dismissal and possible charges in court."

The principal's speech received moderate but scattered applause. When the students left the auditorium, some blacks and whites were walking together. Most weren't.

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TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE

TACOMA, WASH.

Page 10

Date:

11/19/68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

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Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 19 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1968

Stadium High School Student Talks Fail

By JACK WILKINS

A dialogue between Stadium High School Principal Albert Hayes and nine black students broke down dramatically Tuesday afternoon after about 15 minutes of give and take.

The students, claiming to represent a majority of the 75 or so black students who had boycotted classes Monday, presented a list of demands centering around their desire for creation of a black student union at Stadium. The principal rejected the plan for a union but was discussing some of the demands when a side issue derailed the conference.

One of the male students ex-

pressed skepticism about the principal's account of what he had told a newspaper reporter Monday, and the principal responded, "Are you calling me a liar?"

"Yes," replied the student.

The principal dismissed him from the room, saying, "I won't be called a liar in my own office."

Others Follow

The other students followed the young man out of the office, though one of them, Teresa Britt, continued a discussion with the principal for a few minutes. Her remarks continued her plea that the black student union idea be given a chance at Stadium.

The principal had rejected such a union on the grounds that it was segregationist and, therefore, unconstitutional, and that it would prove to be an extension of black militant influence from outside the school.

Some of the students pointed out that there are black student unions in Seattle schools. He replied that he considered them to be unconstitutional.

"In Seattle, they are extensions of Black Panther influence. In Tacoma, they would be extensions of the Harambee. Both are racist organizations. The black student unions in Seattle have created chaos," the principal said.

He acknowledged that the black student union (BSU) constitutions are not segregationist but asserted that the unions are so in practice.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Tacoma News

Tribune

P A - 23

Date: 11/20/68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 4 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

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157-680-281

Pleads for Trial

"But why can't we try it in Tacoma?" said Miss Britt. "We will admit all people who support our cause. Why condemn us because of Seattle? It's only fair to give us a chance."

The principal told her that an educational institution must base many of its programs on the experience of other communities and that "the example of Seattle is overwhelming."

He accused the nine students of circumventing the school's Inter-Racial Council in presenting its demands.

In a press conference earlier Tuesday, Hayes and a spokesman for the Tacoma School District said they had considered previous requests for a black student union but had determined that the Inter-Racial Council would be a better means of communication among students, and between students and faculty, on racial matters.

The Inter-Racial Council is composed of a black girl and boy from each grade, chosen by black students of that grade. There is also a black alternate. In addition, there is a boy from the Student Council and a girl from the Girls Club.

Thus the Inter-Racial Council has six or seven black students and two white ones at this time. On questions of race, this council can vote, with the 24-student Student Council.

Blacks' Complaints

In their own press conference, held Monday, the black students who were later to confront the principal had made these complaints to reporters:

—That some of the Stadium teachers are racist, "though usually it is very subtle."

—That they are "tired of being in school and just occupying space, hearing things and getting instruction and points of view that are meaningless to us."

—That police and school authorities apprehend blacks but not whites.

—That only "those blacks who know how to get along with whites and are good students" are contacted by the administration when racial problems arise—"but the poor students and the militants are part of the group, too. They deserve to be heard from."

In Tuesday's confrontation with the principal, the students presented 10 demands. He said that some were "impossible" but that others were already being implemented.

He also said the demands came "straight out of Seattle."

'Abstract' Demands

None of the students rebutted that remark, and Miss Britt acknowledged that some of the demands were "abstract." She termed them "eventual goals, for when—or if—we are granted a black student union."

Among those demands were "an education that exposes the true nature of this decadent society . . . an end to the robbery by the white man of our black community . . . exclusion of all racist teachers from all public schools."

However, the conference focused briefly on demands that the students said applied specifically to Stadium:

—Soul food served in cafeteria.

—Hiring of black instructors "who can relate to being black."

—An internal education program for white instructors "to aid them to develop some level of relationship with their black students."

The principal said that the school lunch program was city-wide, completely out of his control.

Left Up in Air

Discussion of the "internal education program" got started but was left up in the air when

the side issue disrupted the meeting.

However, a Tacoma School District spokesman said in an interview later that progress was being made in "the development of skills of teachers and other staff members in working with problems involving minority and majority groups, through the in-service activities supported by Title 4 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964."

The spokesman also cited:

" . . . Open enrollment programs designed to provide greater opportunities for multi-racial educational experiences . . . discontinuance of a de facto segregated junior high school (McCarver) with a resulting improved racial balance at the other junior highs . . . introduction of Afro-American Issues courses in high schools . . . utilization of multi-ethnic learning materials . . . compensatory education programs for disadvantaged students . . . and active cooperation with other organizations in Tacoma seeking to improve the total community."

Racist Attitudes

The principal told reporters that racist attitudes channeled into the schools come from whites as well as blacks — "from white parents and white associates of students. However, I do not know of any organized white racist influence. But in the case of the small minority of black students who are trouble-makers, the influence upon them is organized."

Earlier Tuesday, Hayes appealed to the student body to break down racial barriers, and he promised full support of the school. He also warned that order must be maintained in the school, asserting that the standing rules were going to be fully enforced.

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Black Student Union Starts Own Newspaper

A new bimonthly student newspaper, The Black Voice, will publish news involving all schools represented in the Seattle Alliance of Black Student Unions, editors said today.

The University of Washington B. S. U. put out the first four-page edition of the newspaper yesterday with a 5,000-copy press run. It was a sellout at a dime a copy.

The next edition, out early in December, also is expected to include community and a variety of other news.

Veltry Johnson, 21, a Garfield High School graduate and former Highline College student, is the editor. Johnson, 411 43th Ave., is a sophomore premajor at the U. W.

His co-editor is Sarah Ervin, 18, 420 24th Ave. E., a freshman journalism major. She also went to Garfield.

The staff of the Helix, Hippie newspaper, assisted with the first edition, Garry Owens, the managing editor, said. The paper was printed by a Lynnwood firm.

Among the articles were profiles of Dr. Edward L. Jones, new black assistant to the dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and Harvey Blanks, football player.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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24 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/20/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>B</i>	FILED <i>B</i>
NOV 22 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

157-680 -282

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Cleveland Students Getting Legal Help

The American Civil Liberties Union will press the appeal of one of the students suspended from Cleveland High School last week for leaving school during two Black Student Union walkouts.

In a telegram, the ACLU yesterday asked the Seattle School District to immediately return Randy Jones, 16, to classes at Cleveland pending the outcome of his appeal.

And Lynn Hooks, 18, suspended at the same time as Jones, made the same demand through his attorney, Mrs. Sara H. Lesser.

Dr. Forbes Bottomly, Seattle superintendent, said he has informed the ACLU it could appeal Jones' case

through regular administrative channels, which includes an appeal to an attendance advisory board.

Dr. Bottomly said anyone appealing a suspension has the right to appear before the Seattle School Board with his case "once other administrative remedies have been exhausted."

Jones, BSU vice president, and Hooks, BSU president, were suspended along with Ricky Seraile, 16, also a BSU vice president, for leaving the school during BSU walkouts No. 7 and 8. All other BSU members were allowed to return to classes.

Seraile apparently has transferred to another high school.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P

16 Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/21/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 29 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

157-680-283

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Candor Rules All-Black

Meeting at Franklin

BY JOHN de YONGE

A student's black pride is nothing if he doesn't work to get a good education.

That message got the soft sell, the hard sell and the angry sell at an experimental meeting yesterday of 300 all-black students at Franklin High School.

The meeting, first of its kind at Franklin, was co-sponsored by the school's Black Student Union and Principal Frank Hanawalt, educator with a reputation for exploring ways to involve black students in school affairs.

If the meeting planned by the BSU didn't exactly follow script, sponsors declared themselves satisfied with how black-student problems and goals were discussed with candor — sometimes exceeding candor.

"I'm really pleased," said Hanawalt, although he said he regretted how some things were said.

BSU president George Noble said:

"This was great. This is the first time all the black students have got together here."

The meeting took up matters Hanawalt said concerned all students.

Except for Hanawalt all the speakers were black and laid it on the line.

Mrs. Jean Walrond, com-

munity-liaison worker, said the skipping classes by some is "very unfair to your parents . . . They're doing the best they can to see you get a better break than they did."

Main speaker William Hodge, former dropout and now graduate assistant in social work at the University of Washington, exhorted

students to master reading, writing and math to prepare themselves for college and to drop the idea college is easy because there are fewer rules. He said:

"Sooner or later you're going to have to produce, go in man for man."

Noise by some students as Hodge spoke caused Jeff Tucker, Franklin teacher aide, to read out the group angrily, in plain street talk at times. He said:

"You can't change anything by acting like Monkey Men."

Talks by BSU officers stressed self-control, responsibility and self-policing and showed disdain for "those who think they're cool."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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16 Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/22/68
Edition: Sunrise
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Editor:
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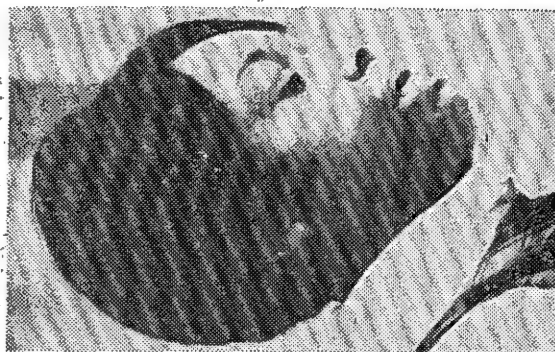
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Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 29 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

157-680-284



JEFF TUCKER



JEAN WALROND



GEORGE NOBLE



WILLIAM HODGE

-P.J. Photo.

Experimental 'talk-in' brought out 300 Franklin High Black students

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A-6- ..

School Council Easing Tension

By JACK WILKINS

Stadium High School Principal Albert Hayes Thursday credited black members of the school's Inter-Racial Committee with "cooling" the situation last Friday when about 75 white students walked out of school.

He told about a dozen adults that the Inter-Racial Committee (or "black council") was an appropriate outlet for grievances of black students and a good means of communications between them and other members of the school community.

Hayes received majority support for his opposition to formation of a black student union (BSU) at the school. However, the tone of support varied among the parents and black community people at the meeting. And Harold Moss urged the school administration "not to turn away from these students. Listen to what they have to say. Don't let the cleavage grow worse. . . Don't make a definite decision against a BSU."

Several Meetings

Hayes said this was the first of several meetings he hopes to have with parents and other adults in the school area "who have expressed interest in our problems."

Hayes received solid support

for his announced policy of tightening discipline in the school, but Moss disagreed with his contention that recent disorders were due in large part to Harambee influence.

The principal spent most of the 2½-hour meeting listening to the others, but he prefaced the meeting by saying that a BSU "would broaden the gap between the races, instead of helping us to narrow the gap, as we hope and are dedicated to do."

He presented the constitution of the Inter-Racial Committee, which became known as the "black council" on Monday. The constitution had been drawn up by black students last week. He indicated his general approval of the constitution.

Those Supporting

Among those supporting the principal's choice of that group over a BSU were the Rev. E. S. Brazil, who said he was opposed to any group "advocating hate and separatism;" Eugene Breckenridge, who suggested that a demand for a "black high school" would eventually follow a BSU; and Willie Stewart, who stressed that parents should have the dominant voice about "the atmosphere the kids are a part of."

The Rev. Elijah Hankerson said he would support the black

council over a BSU but he expressed great concern that militant students get "a bit more of a listening ear" from the administration — "otherwise we are inviting deep trouble."

The Rev. William Mitchell suggested that a survey of student attitudes be taken before a final choice is made between a black council and a BSU.

The principal said at the meeting's end that he felt it had been very worthwhile.

Rasmussen Supports School Board

Mayor A. L. Rasmussen notified The News Tribune Friday that he fully supports the Tacoma School Board's policy statement in regard to operating the schools as places of "learning without lawless conduct."

"The city will back up Dr. (Angelo) Gaudrone in any way possible," the mayor said. "We believe in this firm position to support education for a majority who want it."

He said the stand taken by the board Thursday night is "very encouraging to all the parents in the city."

Rasmussen also praised Stadium High School Principal Albert Hayes for "doing an excellent job."

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Tacoma News
Tribune

P A - 6

Date: 11/22/68

Edition:

Author:

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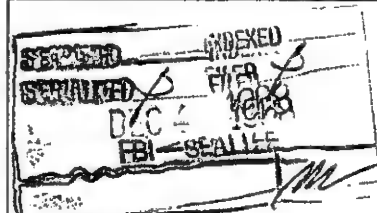
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☐ Being Investigated



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Human Relations Board Head Against Black Student Unions

By ROD CARDWELL

The Negro president of the Human Relations Commission expressed personal doubts Thursday about allowing formation of black student unions in high schools if the result is separation of the races.

"Personally, I don't go along with any group, black or white; that will advocate hate ... I don't go along with separatism," the Rev. E. S. Brazill declared during a commission meeting in the City Council Chambers.

Before a discussion of problems at Stadium High School ended, Mr. Brazill said the idea of setting up a youth version of the Human Relations Commission or a youth task force in the Tacoma Area Urban

Coalition will be considered at the commission's Dec. 12 study session.

Youth Task Force

Lynn Hodges, the commission's executive director, spoke strongly for creation of a youth task force and urged that city leaders, churches and schools support efforts to maintain a dialogue between young people and responsible adults.

Mr. Brazill indicated that his personal position on black student unions is probably similar to that of the Stadium administration.

"The principal is not completely opposed to a black student union as such, but believes that if such a union is organized, it would only be used by an outside force to widen the gap instead of bringing white and black together," Mr. Brazill explained.

He said separatism is contrary to the opinion of the Supreme Court and all the efforts of Martin Luther King to end racial segregation.

Final Decision

Hodges said the final decision in resolving the conflict rests with the school board and administration. However, he continued, he has advised the school authorities that "the time and talents" of the Human Relations Commission are available.

"Different members of the commission are involved and have been involved in the efforts to bring about conciliation and will continue to do so," Hodges said.

He also advised:

"The administration and students would do well to avoid

rigid positions in such a way that real listening and dialogue would be cut off."

Hodges also declared that outside pressures and influences should not be allowed to meddle in the problem.

Commissioner Swan Johnson opposed involvement of the commission until its help is sought by school officials. He added:

"I think taxpayers pay taxes to educate children and not to have unions, either white unions or black unions."

Victor Lyon said the commission as a sounding board should be available at all times to hear and try to help persons on both sides of the issue.

"That includes the participants," he added.

Hodges said the only word to

describe present conditions is "fragmentation."

In the recent past, he said, several commission members warned of impending problems and tried to get a dialogue started with the young people, but such attempts were "shot down."

Need Encouragement

"We need encouragement, not discouragement, from schools, churches and other parts of the leadership of the city," Hodges contended.

John Epps said the ordinance creating the commission explicitly states that its purpose is to work for better human relations.

"We should defend ourselves from adverse criticism," he declared.

A plea for the commission members and other citizens to ask themselves why "our youth are rebelling so forcefully," was voiced by the Rev. Robert Pigford, director of the urban coalition's task force on public attitudes and communications.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Tacoma News
Tribune

p A-6

Date: 11/22/68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-286

157-860

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
DEC 1 1968
FBI - SEATTLE

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School Board Firm Against Violence

The Tacoma School Board of Directors — taking note of racial tensions in the district — Thursday night unanimously took a strong stand against violence and said: "We are aware of the oral and physical abuse students and teachers have been subjected to in some of our junior and senior high schools. We must and we shall put a stop to this lawless conduct."

The board's policy statement drew strong but not unanimous support from a full house audience of about 130 persons at the Central Administration Building meeting.

"Everything is white," the board was told by Charles Baker, who said he lives at 1605 S. K St. and identified himself as a Stadium student (school records indicate Baker graduated from Stadium last year).

"The teachers are white. You can't understand them and they can't understand you," Baker told the board.

Several times Board Chairman John Anderson had to rap the gavel when Baker interrupted other speakers in the audience and at one point he and Baker engaged in an exchange over the term "son."

Supt. Angelo Giaudrone in reading the policy paper to the audience noted that statements it contained related especially

(Continued on Page Six)

"to Stadium High School and Lincoln High School."

In part the statement reads:

"This board opposes any efforts that tend to obstruct or disrupt the operation of schools as places of learning for all students. We shall resist forces within and outside of this community for attempting to function within our schools in ways which would deepen cleavages between the races. We believe that segregation in any form by races, color or creed is un-American. We shall oppose any attempts to segregate in our schools in any manner..."

The board's position apparently had been circulated earlier and it drew much adult support.

Teachers Approve

Thomas Stevens, of the Tacoma Association of Classroom Teachers pledged his group's backing and another teacher said that most Stadium High School faculty members had signed a petition approving it.

Frank Russell, president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, gave it qualified approval.

"The Tacoma chapter supports the resolution read here," he told the board, "... as long as it is thoroughly understood that the rights of individual students are not to be suppressed."

Russell noted also that the policy statement should not mean that "they can't have a Black Student Union."

Contrary to Policy

The BSU proposal has been presented by black students to Albert Hayes, Stadium principal, but it has been rejected as not being in line with district policy and state law.

Veteran board member J. L. Boze clarified the district's position regarding the BSU:

"We don't want the Negro talking to the Negro. We want him joining with the white kids because I have faith in the kids... we will find we are more alike"

Michael Sterbick, another board member, said "I am frankly alarmed at what is going on... teachers are being threatened and students are being threatened." He noted, quickly, however, that the situation did not involve all black students.

"Bring your grievances to us. But do it in an orderly, democratic process," he advised.

The attempt to establish the

BSU and several disturbances with racial overtones obviously triggered the board's action Thursday night.

Within the last two weeks an after-school fight between 25-30 black and white Stadium students later triggered a walkout by white students protesting treatment they were receiving from some Negro students. Later in the week black students, about 75, walked out of class and most attended a black meeting in the Hilltop area.

At one point during the board meeting Anderson and Baker had a brisk exchange.

Anderson, attempting to ask a question, called Baker "son."

"Son? I'm a man. Please don't say 'son,'" Baker replied.

"Well, I have a boy 29 years old and I call him son," Anderson said.

"Well, I'm not your son," Baker retorted.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Tacoma
News Tribune

P 1

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

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Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-287

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
DEC 10 1968
FBI - SEATTLE

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Black Pride Is Stressed at Franklin High

By **CONSTANTINE ANGELOS**
Education Editor, The Times

The subject was pride, black pride, and that it has to be earned by hard work or "you'll always be niggers!"

And it was OK for shock effect to use "nigger" — perhaps the most offensive word to blacks—because all speakers and the audience of 300 students at Franklin High School were black.

The meeting yesterday, the schools first all-black assembly, was sponsored by the Black Student Union and Frank Hanawalt, principal, who said he was "inspired" by the B. S. U. request to

bring black students together to discuss concerns.

William Hodge, a black graduate student in sociology at the University of Washington, was the main speaker, but the real stars were the students and the black staff at Franklin.

HODGE, ASSISTANT to Prof. James A. Goodman, adviser to the B. S. U. at the university, told the students: "Nobody is going to give you anything."

The graduate student told the teen-agers they had to learn to study, read, attend classes, take English, sciences and mathematics if

they intend to go to college.

Financial aid, including federal funds, is available, he said, but "you've got to get good grades . . . sooner or later you're going to have to produce."

Jeff Tucker, a teaching assistant in Afro-American history at Franklin, criticized the students for the inattention of some during Hodge's talk.

"**THERE ARE SOME** out there who have no respect for this man," Tucker declared.

"Nothing in this world comes free . . . and you better get used to it."

A surprise speaker was

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

31 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/22/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-288

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 22 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

Lynn Hooks, suspended president of the Cleveland B. S. U., now attending Franklin.

"This is a beautiful school," Lynn said of Franklin.

"You guys don't know what you have here," Lynn said of the Franklin administration.

SPEAKERS COVERED a wide range of concerns, including:

Skiping classes — Mrs. Jean Walrond, a community-liaison worker at the school, stressed the importance of attending classes to get good grades.

"Our future black leaders have to come from the

schools," Mrs. Walron said, "and I expect quite a few to come from Franklin."

Disturbances at the Beanery — Nan Williamson, senior and B. S. U. information officer, called on the students to consider the Beanery, a nearby fountain lunch recently reopened under black management, "like home" and to respect it.

She said there have been "quite a few disturbances there."

"It's your duty to make sure this type of action no longer will continue," Miss Williamson said. "We have to respect each other because we are black and

proud."

Racial incidents — Larry Tukes, senior and a B. S. U. coordinator, criticized a recent incident in which 10 to 15 black youths attacked "three white boys for no reason at all."

"This is a sign of racism," Tukes said. "We shouldn't have to jump on white boys."

Narcotics use — Joyce Driggers, senior and B. S. U. minister of defense and treasurer, said she was "not here to say don't use it . . . I'm just discouraging it's being done around school."

"The object is not to come to school to be 'cool,' it's to get an education," Miss Driggers said.

Black pride — Ken Watkins, senior and B. S. U. education officer, urged students to enroll in the school's Afro - American - history course.

"We have to rise up and prove ourselves and say, 'I'm black and I'm proud' and know what we're talking about," he said.

Help on Studies — Clifton Wyatt, senior and B. S. U. vice chairman, urged students needing help on studies to see John Livingston, teacher, for assistance so that more students can get "A" and "B" grades.

Franklin administration — George Noble, senior and B. S. U. chairman, said: "We have the best administration any school could want . . . working for us . . . they try to understand us."

"Half of you citizens . . . don't want to go to class . . . You don't want to talk to your teachers. If I had the choice, I'd bust all of you . . . out!" he said.

"To be black you have to be educated," Noble said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

HARAMBEE PANEL**Ad Club Men Sample Soul Food,
Hear Black Student Union Plea**

By JACK WILKINS

Arguments by high school students and others for creation of a black student union (BSU) at Stadium and Wilson were on the menu Friday night for members of the Tacoma Advertising Club after they were well stuffed with "soul food."

The dinner — of Southern specialties including black-eyed peas, yams, greens and fried chicken — was served at Miles Memorial Church to spark a drive by the Tacoma Area Urban Coalition to come to closer grips with problems of disadvantaged groups.

By coincidence, the Harambees, black social-action group, were sponsoring a panel at McKinley School that dealt directly with a racial problem, so the ad club people modified their own program in order to hear it.

The featured speaker on the Harambee panel was a professor of African and Afro-

American studies at San Francisco State College, who fulfilled his billing as a "challenging" speaker and also proved to be entertaining.

About 250 people, including the ad club members, listened to the panelists.

Teresa Britt, a Stadium student who has been active among those Stadium students demanding a BSU rather than the Inter-Racial Council, which is preferred by the administration, gave this description of her group's objective:

"Our BSU would be a sincere movement and effort on the part of students to help other students. It would not be what its opponents have painted it — some sort of secret society holding target practice."

She said that many black students, with poor grades and coming from impoverished homes, are reluctant to accept help at this time, but would do so if it were offered by their

peers in a large, black organization.

Miss Britt said her group "has the impression that no matter how hard we try to convince Mr. Hayes (Albert Hayes, the Stadium principal) that we would run our own affairs, he is rigid in his belief that we would be controlled by the Harambees — and he believes the Harambees are bad."

She and other students repeatedly stressed the growing pride of black students in their inheritance and called for more black instructors and administration, even if we are of African culture, and more education on the role of blacks in American history.

"It is important to learn what even the black radicals have said and are saying," she said. "They are a part of our history, past and present, and we should know of their beliefs even if

(Continued on Page Three)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Tacoma News
Tribune

P1

Date: 11/23/68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
DEC 1 1968
FBI-SEATTLE

157-680-289

they are disturbing to the administration, even if we are opposed to those beliefs ourselves."

Reamous C. Thomas Jr., a Lincoln student, said BSU supporters at his school have been less pressing in their demands because they don't come from the Hilltop area "where things are happening" and because they are inadequately informed of national developments.

"The majority don't even know what Harambee is," Thomas said.

"Nevertheless," he continued, "there is growing dissatisfaction. Black parents are paying taxes just like white parents . . . We black students want either equality or a situation in which we can be left alone to run ourselves."

(He was referring to student organizations, not to "running the school.")

Dr. Nathan Hare, of San Francisco State, had spoken at Tacoma Community College earlier in the day.

During a wide-ranging address at McKinley, he focused much of the time on "the need for blacks to go to our own sources to have our own heroes."

"How can we revere a slave-master by the name of George Washington and not study about Malcolm X?" he said.

After throwing numerous barbs at the whites in the audience, he put some salve on the wounds by a tongue-in-cheek demonstration of "superiority of black culture over white" in the fields of basketball, boxing and the approach to the female sex.

—The white basketball player, "when he makes the team," tosses the ball with both hands, while the black player, with a great deal of finesse, shoots with one hand.

—Back in the days when there were no black boxers, "for good reason," white boxers stood up in the manner of John L. Sullivan. But now . . . and here the professor put on a neat exhibition of Sugar Ray Robinson class.

—The professor imitated a self-conscious white youth stiffly asking a girl to dance, contrasting the performance with that of a self-assured Negro with a confident glint in his eye.

To paraphrase a joke in another field of humor, "It only hurt when we laughed."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ER 25, 1968

HOPE FOR COMPROMISE**Stadium High Racial
Dispute Answer Sought**

Will there be compromise between a segment of the black students at Stadium High School, on one side, and the Tacoma School District, on the other?

Thanksgiving week, normally a slow one in school affairs, may see such a trend — or the

trend may be to a polarization of attitudes.

The administration has taken the position that black student unions are de facto segregationist, that they oppose in spirit the integration for which the school system has been striving by a variety of means. The administration prefers an inter-racial council to represent blacks.

The supporters of a BSU maintain, in general, that black students have not become integrated in social and other activities at the school or in society generally; that consequently most blacks are left out of things; and that therefore they need their own structures within which to achieve self-awareness and pride and status.

True Equality

One this "true equality" is reached — so goes the argument — the black can turn to the white, and each can decide as a free individual the degree to which he desires integration.

Among signs that some black community leaders and parents, and some school administrators are seeking ways to bridge the current Stadium gap are these:

—The School District is framing an approach to a survey of parental and student attitudes. A spokesman said Monday morning that counselors and assistant principals from the city's high schools are conferring with specialists in statistical analysis. He said that although nothing definite had been decided, the survey may include interviews of black parents in their own homes, by counselors.

Vote Support

—Some 200 black parents and black community leaders, who last Thursday voted support of a black student union at Stadium, voted to invite school officials to meet with them and students Tuesday at 7:30 at Miles Memorial Church.

The district administration had not received an invitation when contacted by The News Tribune Monday morning.

Earlier last Thursday, Stadium Principal Albert Hayes had conferred at the school with about a dozen black parents and community leaders. The majority supported his approval of an inter-racial council over a BSU.

Some of the students demanding a BSU have said that a majority of white students have indicated acceptance of the idea.

Hayes has said that the Inter-Racial Council already has proved its sense of responsibility and its values by "cooling things" during a walkout by white students the week before last.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Tacoma News
Tribune

P 5

Date: 11/25/68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-860

157-680-290

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 2 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(157-807)
FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL
SUBJECT: BLACK BANNER PARTY
IS - BPP
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared
11-6-68

Date received
11-6-68

Received from (name or symbol number)



Received by
SA CHARLES E. FARRELL

CF

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

11-1-68

Date(s) of activity

(3) pieces of Literature.
10-30-68

Brief description of activity or material

Three (3) pieces of literature from GLORIA MARTIN and AARON DIXON, with letterhead address of 3321 - 37th. Ave., So, Seattle, Tel. # PA 5-224 and PA 5-0471. Received in the mail.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached



Conf

Remarks:

Copy of letter dated 10-30-68 to Martin and Dixon file and copy of Protest sheet to all those named thereon as speakers. Do not xerox yellow leaflet.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157-807 (B.P.P.)
cc: [Redacted]
100-21798 (N.V.L.)
157-680 (B.S.U.)
100-29331 (RADICAL WOMEN)
100-28346 (F.S.P.)
100-28946 (S.D.R.L.)
25-20863 (S.D.R.L.)
100-26984 (D.B.A.)
100-28940 (MAD/FAD)
100-3864 (S.W.P.)
100-24106 (Y.S.A.)
100-28415 (P.F.P.)
100-22464 (GLORIA MARTIN)
100-29189 (A ARON DIXON)
157-860 (CURTIS HARRIS)
100-22854 (PHILLIP BURTON)
100-28991 (LLOYD JACKSON)
100-28779 (BILLY JACKSON)
25-21971 (BILLY JACKSON)
100-28701 (JANET HEWS)

CEF/bas
(21)

Block Stamp

157-680 - 291 ✓
SEARCHED ✓
SERIALIZED ✓
NOV 6 1968
FBI - SEATTLE
[Signature]

RESOLUTION ON LAW AND ORDER

The hysterical call for "Law and Order" is a product of racist and conservative mentalities who are determined to preserve the status quo of poverty and racial discrimination within Seattle's ghetto, and to preserve these evils by the force and violence of the armed police.

Under the umbrella slogan of Law and Order, city officials hope to crush the rising wave of militancy in the black community, intimidate potential allies of the movement for black freedom, and legitimize the mounting police terror and police-state atmosphere.

We stand opposed to Law and Order as interpreted by the police. We stand opposed to the current policies designed to oppress a community already exploited and oppressed beyond endurance. We demand justice before order, freedom before peace, liberty before law, life before property.

We proclaim solidarity with all those who are persecuted, harrassed, provoked and insulted by the police, the courts, school and city officials, and the entire system of institutionalized racism. We proclaim our support to all those who challenge this system.

RESOLUTION ON CITY OFFICIALS

Every public official must take an oath to defend the constitution of the United States; that is a law of the land. If an official violates his oath consistently and flagrantly, he is clearly unfit for public office.

In Seattle, we are face with just such a situation, involving at least four officials. Mayor Braman, County Prosecutor Carroll, Police Chief Ramon, and Assistant Chief Cook have all demonstrated their complete lack of respect or understanding of the basic rights to which the people are entitled.

By means of open police brutality and frame-up legal proceedings, they have tried to silence and intimidate those who militantly challenge racist oppression. In complete violation of the letter and spirit of their oath of office, they have fastened a police-state regime on the black community.

Their actions condemn them. Clearly, they have no more right to exercise the powers their offices give them.

The very least we can demand of these men is their immediate resignation. Failing this, we demand their removal.

RESOLUTION ON THE GUN LAW

The Seattle City Council's "gun control" ordinance is a flagrant denial of the constitutional right of citizens to bear arms.

We assert our right to bear arms in defense of our lives and liberties, and demand that this abrogation of fundamental civil liberties be repealed.

3321 37th Ave. So.
Seattle, Wash. 98144
PA. 5-1224 — FA. 5-0471

October 30, 1968

Dear Sir:

On October 21 a multi-sponsored rally was held at the Encore Ballroom for the purpose of protesting police brutality and police-state racism in Seattle, particularly in regard to the Black Panther Party members.

The audience called for the recall of Carroll, Braman, Ramon and Cook, and constituted itself a united front against "law and order" hysteria. A copy of the flyer is enclosed, for your information.

The rally was sponsored by twelve local organizations and attended by well over 200 people.

The enclosed proposals were endorsed by the audience, and we ask you to give them your prompt and serious attention.

Very truly yours,

Gloria Martin

Gloria Martin,
Protest Rally Chairman

Aaron Dixon

Aaron Dixon,
Captain, Black Panther Party

Enclosures

cc: Seattle Press, Radio and Television

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-28346)
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
SUBJECT: FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY (FSP) OF WASHINGTON
IS - SWP FOIA(b)7 - (D)

11/7/68

Date received 10/21/68	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] who has furnished reliable info. in the past.	Received by SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR. <i>HW</i>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report (Flyer)
10/15/68

Date(s) of activity

10/21/68

Brief description of activity or material Flyer "Protest Rally!
Against Police Brutality and Police-State Racism!"
on October 21 - 8 p.m., at the Encore Ballroom,
1214 E. Pike, sponsored by numerous organizations.

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks: Informant furnished the item described above, which was
obtained from Freeway Hall, 3815 - 5th Avenue N.E., Seattle, Washington,
Headquarters of the FSP.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

ACTION: None.

Do Not Xerox.

EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THE ABOVE INFORMATION
IN ORDER TO PROTECT THIS SOURCE.

1 - 100-28346 (F.S.P.)
cc: [redacted]
157-807 (B.P.P.)
100-21798 (N.V.L.)
157-680 (B.S.U.)
100-29331 (RADICAL WOMEN)
100-28946 (S.D.R.L.)
25-20863 (S.D.R.L.)
100-26984 (W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB)
100-28940 (M.A.D./ F.A.D.)
100-3864 (S.W.P.)
100-24106 (Y.S.A.)
100-28415 (P.F.P.)
157-860 (CURTISHARRIS)
100-22854 (PHILLIP BURTON)
100-28991 (LLOYD JACKSON)
100-28779 (BILLY JACKSON)
25-21971 (BILLY JACKSON)
100-28701 (JANET HEWS)

HWW/bas (19)

Block Stamp

157-680-292
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SERIALIZED FILED
NOV 7 1968
FBI - SEATTLE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Blacks Return to Cleveland

Members of the Cleveland High School Black Student Union will be going back to school this morning and along with them will be going quite a number of their parents.

At a meeting last night at the Holly Park housing project recreation center, students and parents came to a decision after a lengthy and sometimes argumentative meeting at which the generation gap was bridged over.

Officers of the Cleveland BSU presented details of their deadlock with Cleveland's principal, Robert Tate, and dwelled on Tate's refusal to meet with them as a group to air grievances over suspension of three students and grievances over other matters.

Tate has been following school district policy and has offered to meet only with a delegation of three or four students.

Friday evening he warned that BSU members who left the school that morning were facing the possibility of being suspended.

Parents at last night's meeting were visibly upset at not knowing whether suspensions are in force or not. At the end of the meeting, they decided to go to the school today to observe the

situation there and perhaps talk to school officials.

They also are working on a set of questions to present to Tate at the meeting at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday night that Tate has called for the parents of all Cleveland students.

The parents indicated they would be at that meeting in force.

At last night's meeting, the Seattle Alliance of Black Student Unions revealed demands that that group will make on the Seattle school administration.

The Alliance, including 15 black student unions at local high schools and colleges, wants more black teachers, more black administrators and sensitivity training for school personnel conducted under the Alliance's direction.

Last Thursday and Friday the Cleveland BSU twice held unauthorized meeting at the school and twice walked out of the school after Tate refused to meet with them. At the lunch hour both days there

were street disturbances between black and white youths at two nearby restaurants. Police were called both days.

One youth was arrested on Thursday, and another youth was taken to a hospital Friday for an injury received during the disturbance.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/12/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-293

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 14 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Parents' Meeting Set

Cleveland High Negroes
Face Disciplinary ActionBy CONSTANTINE ANGELOS
Education Editor, The Times

Disciplinary action faces Cleveland High School Black Student Union officers and members involved in sit-ins and walkouts at the school Thursday and Friday, Robert H. Tate, principal, said today.

The cases of students who left classes — about 40 left the school lunchroom about 10:30 a. m. yesterday after attempting to resume a sit-in — will be handled on an individual basis "like any other unauthorized absence," Tate said.

Tate said B. S. U. officers realized they faced disciplinary action if they attempted to hold meetings on school time. He said school officials "were quite anxious to work with parents" to get youngsters back in school.

THE ULTIMATE disciplinary action is suspension.

Tate called for all parents of Cleveland students to meet at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday in the school auditorium to discuss the situation.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P

15 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/9/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or 157-680-296

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED ☒ INDEXED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒ FILED ☒
NOV 11 1968
FBI - SEATTLE

In other developments:

1. Tonight's Cleveland Homecoming Dance was canceled in joint school-P. T. A. decision because "we didn't feel we could guarantee security," Tate said.

2. Students will not be allowed to leave the school grounds during the lunch hour when school resumes Tuesday after the Veterans Day Holiday.

3. Talks will be initiated Tuesday or Wednesday among students to "re-establish the Cleveland spirit."

The Cleveland-Queen Anne football game was played last night, Queen Anne winning 35-13.

The walkout yesterday came after an ultimatum from the school administration for the students to disperse from the lunchroom in 10 minutes or face suspension.

Later, some white students attempted to leave school but were turned back by teachers and counselors.

During the lunch hour, three or four vehicles full of youths, outsiders, came to the school. One Cleveland student, Richard Gross, 17, said he was struck by a black youth with a "piece of steel bar" near the school. Gross suffered a brain concussion and a gash over his right eye.

The B. S. U. had asked to meet with Tate to discuss the suspension of two black students last week and a B. S. U. officer. After they were informed they could not meet on school time, following a walkout on Thursday, they asked Tate to meet with all of the school's estimated 100 black students after school.

The principal said he would meet with three B. S. U. representatives, but not the entire group.

Tate blames outsiders for not allowing the situation to "cool" at Cleveland.

"OUR OWN kids are doing a pretty good job," Tate said.

"We have had a lot of white backlash," he said, but he said most of the racially mixed school's enrollment has not been involved.

Albert G. Shier, Jr., vice principal, talked with a group of unhappy white students after school yesterday.

Tate said the lunch-hour restriction to school grounds will be kept "just long enough for things to cool down" and to prevent outsiders from influencing the situation.

The principal said students probably will not be turned away from the meeting Wednesday night, but the chief concern then will be to inform parents.

Tate said the school has been plagued the past two weeks by a series of fires -- mostly trash-can fires, three in one day last week -- a locker fire and two loud explosions.

The explosions presumably were the shooting off of firecrackers in the school, for which the two black students were suspended.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Students at Cleveland Set Strategy Meet Tomorrow

BY JOHN de YONCE

The Cleveland High School Black Student Union — with many of its members facing the possibility of being suspended from school — has called a strategy meeting for 7:30 tomorrow night.

At the meeting, at the Holly Park housing project recreation center, will be Cleveland BSU members, representatives from other high-school BSUs and the University of Washington BSU and parents.

Lynn Hooks, 17, Cleveland BSU president, said the purpose will be to decide what to do next with the deadlock the group finds itself in with Seattle School officials.

'SOLUTION'

"We want to come back to school Tuesday with a solution," said Hooks, Cleveland senior.

But Cleveland Principal Robert Tate has refused to accede to BSU demands that he meet with the entire BSU membership to hear grievances over suspensions of three black students from the school.

Tate's stand is precisely in line with the guidelines the administration of the Seattle School District has laid down for situations in which principals find themselves confronted with large-group student demands.

Following that policy, Tate has offered to meet with a three or four-member delegation from the

BSU, which up until Thursday and Friday, when it sat in twice at the schools, was almost through the procedures for becoming a school sanctioned organization.

Tate has also called a large-scale meeting of parents of Cleveland students for 7:30 p.m. Wednesday at the school's auditorium to discuss ways of calming the school with its white, black and Oriental-American student body.

ATMOSPHERE

Tate and district officials intend to maintain an educational atmosphere at the school when it begins again Tuesday after tomorrow's holiday — with security forces if necessary.

His responses mirror major school-district policy honed out of racially oriented disorders this year and last at Washington and Meany Junior Highs and at Franklin, Garfield, Rainier Beach, Queen Anne (and now Cleveland) High Schools.

But the youths who organized into Black Student Unions now have a counter policy, as put by one Cleveland student:

"We blacks have learned that we can't get anything done in small groups, only when we stand up in big groups."

Even through few Cleveland black students took part there were ugly, spontaneous fights Thursday and Friday at two drive-ins just off the Cleveland grounds.

Perhaps 35 blacks and 15

whites from other parts of the city gravitated toward trouble there Friday noon with sullen eagerness for redress of wrongs real or imagined.

A small number, but enough for a major incident.

CHALLENGES

Challenges came mainly from black youths. Among them moved outnumbered but determined detached workers from the Central Area Motivation Program trying to cool hotheads.

Unfortunately, no like organization exists to ice white tempers.

City police responded three times — too eagerly and selectively for the blacks, too slowly for the whites. But no one was seriously hurt.

At no time was the mass of Cleveland students involved. Most attended classes regularly if excitedly.

But what now?

Parental ire will focus on the schools, as if educators are suppressing magic solutions to the nation's primary social problem, which school walls distill into potent spirals. Parents of all races will find themselves asked to help the educators.

DETERMINED

The Cleveland militants, determined to test their group tactics, have not themselves been violent — but results have been.

Seattle school administrators, determined to maintain tested methods, have

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

28 Seattle-Post
Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/10/68

Edition: Sunday

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or 157-680-295

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 11 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

not been wrong — but results have been wrong in the streets.

As for whole community, it has not evolved a neutral and trusted other force to investigate, conciliate, and mediate.

Such evolution may not be possible, but it may have to be tried if children are going to be educated in peace.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

At Cleveland High**Black Students Stage Sit-In**

About 50 black students, members of the Black Students Union, at Cleveland High School, held a sit-in in the school auditorium about 11:15 a. m. today.

Police separated black and white students milling in a parking lot at a drive-in restaurant across the street from the school during the lunch hour.

The B. S. U. adjourned their meeting in the auditorium for lunch, but Lynn Hooks, senior, B. S. U. president, said the group refused a request from Robert Tate, principal, to form a three-member committee to discuss grievances with Tate.

Hooks said the B. S. U. wanted Tate to meet with the entire black student body

at Cleveland after school.

EARLIER in the lunch hour a few punches were exchanged between black and white students after white students sat on an automobile belonging to Radio Station KYAC, black-oriented station.

About 200 students milled for a time outside the school during the lunch hour.

The students walked out of the school about 10 a. m. and met at the Eagles Roost restaurant across the street. They then returned to the school auditorium to demand that Tate talk to them about grievances, a school official said.

A SCHOOL spokesman said the sit-in apparently in-

involved the suspension yesterday of a B. S. U. officer over a disagreement with the principal about whether an emergency meeting of the B. S. U. could be held on school time. Tate told the students the meeting would have to be after school.

The students also apparently are complaining about the suspension of another black student several days ago who, school officials, said, was suspended for shooting off a firecracker in the school.

Michele Jenkins, 16, a junior and B. S. U. member, told The Times that the students wanted to talk to Tate about the suspensions. She said Tate refused to allow the B. S. U. officer to post

signs of the group's meeting and took away the paper they were written on even though it was the student's paper, not the school's.

THE STUDENT said the suspension of the student in the firecracker incident was the word of "whites against blacks."

The B. S. U. asked newsmen to be present for the walkout and asked to talk to newsmen.

However, school security officers refused to allow newsmen to enter the school. Charles O'Toole, chief security officer, said the presence of newsmen complicates a delicate situation from the security point of view.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/7/68
Edition: Night Final

Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or 157-680 296
Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680 296

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 14 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Dissenters At Cleveland May Face Suspension

BY JOHN DE YONCE

Black Student Union members who walked out of Cleveland High School yesterday face suspension from school, Cleveland Principal Robert Tate said last night.

Tate was at a strategy meeting at Seattle School headquarters to discuss steps to cool troubles at the 1,000-student multiracial high school. About 10 per cent are Negro.

There were these developments:

—Tate has called an open meeting for parents of Cleveland students for 7:30 Wednesday night at the school's auditorium to discuss what measures to take to restore calm.

—Cleveland's football game with Queen Anne High school was allowed to go on last night but tonight's Cleveland homecoming dance has been canceled.

—Some white students tried to walk out of the school yesterday but were turned back by staff.

—Tate said school would meet as usual Tuesday, after the Veterans' Day Holiday, with security forces on hand; but no students would be allowed to leave school grounds during lunch.

—Groups of black youths not from Cleveland attacked a small group of Cleveland students at noon just off the school grounds and injured at least two. One required hospital attention.

—Apparently members of the same group of black youths then went to Franklin High School and attacked four male students

sent home. None was hurt seriously.

Cleveland's second day of troubles began yesterday morning with about 50 members of its Black Student Union holding a peaceful meeting in the school's lunch room.

BSU president Lynn Hooks, Cleveland senior, said the group met again to seek a meeting with Tate to air grievances over suspensions of two black students last week and one this week.

Tate again refused to meet with the BSU "in mass" but offered to speak to a delegation of leaders. The BSU and Tate have deadlocked over how to meet.

Tate said he gave the BSU 10 minutes to disperse the unauthorized meeting and urged them to return to class. He warned that any who left school faced suspension.

About 40 left the school peacefully about 10:30 a.m. and went home. "The leadership does face probable suspension," Tate said. The school has about 100 black students.

Shortly after, many white students, saying they wanted the same rights to leave, tried to leave the school but were dissuaded by staff.

PROVOKE

About 30 black youths not from Cleveland arrived at two nearby restaurants at noon. After trying to provoke fights with gathered white youths, they charged

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P

4 Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/9/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or 157-680-297

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-1011

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NOV 11 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Cleveland Black Students Given Ultimatum

By CONSTANTINE ANGELOS
AND DAVE SUFFIA

The Cleveland High School Black Student Union, attempting to continue a sit-in at the school this morning, was given a 10-minute ultimatum to clear the lunchroom and they complied.

School officials told about 70 students to return to classes or leave the building.

As a standard security measure a pep assembly and a Veterans Day assembly were canceled, but school officials said the Cleveland-Queen Anne High School football game still was scheduled at 8 p. m. today in Sealth Stadium.

THE STUDENTS attempted to continue the sit-in begun yesterday in the school auditorium. Street disorders followed outside the school.

School opened orderly this morning.

Several concerned parents, however, met briefly with Robert H. Tate, principal, this morning. They were told there will be a general meeting of parents Wednesday night.

Tate said there will be "some action, some suspensions" or other discipline taken against students involved in yesterday's disturbances.

POLICE detained a 16-year-old black student after sporadic scuffles between black and white students during and after the lunch hour outside the school and near Dave's Drive-In and the Eagles Roost delicatessen.

The B. S. U. students walked out of the school at 10 a. m. yesterday to dramatize a protest and grievances involving differences with the school administration over holding of a B. S. U. meeting on school time and the suspension of three black students.

Two suspensions involved a black boy and girl, accused of shooting off a firecracker several days ago in the school. B. S. U. spokesmen said this accusation involved the word of "whites against blacks."

THE OTHER suspension was that of a B. S. U. officer, who was carrying a sign written on typewriter paper calling for a B. S. U. meeting at 12:30 p. m. Wednesday to discuss the earlier suspensions.

The B. S. U. officer was detained all day in the principal's office and given a "home suspension" until his mother could come in to discuss the situation because he refused to surrender the sign to Tate.

The mother had been scheduled to talk to Tate yesterday, but the session was put off because of the disturbances.

The B. S. U. students met at the Eagles Roost and then returned to the auditorium where they asked Tate to

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P

5 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/8/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or 157-680-298

Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-1019

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THE PRINCIPAL said he would talk to three students elected by the group. The students, however, said they wanted a meeting with all black students.

Lynn Hooks, senior and B. S. U. president, said the group's officers could not convey the feelings of all the students and that was why they felt it necessary for Tate to meet with all of them.

The group adjourned from the auditorium for lunch. Hooks told newsmen that the B. S. U. had agreed to return to classes, with the hope of a mass meeting with Tate after school.

At this point the black students generally talked to newsmen and were orderly. However, a scuffle began after three white students sat on a news vehicle of radio station KYAC, black-oriented outlet, and were ordered off by a black student. The car was parked in the drive-in parking lot.

POLICE arrived. White students congregated at the drive-in. Black students went to the Eagles Roost. Police dispersed white students who returned to the school and then the officers left.

A short time later, black youths, including nonstudents, entered the drive-in and another scuffle began. An 18-year-old white student told police he was punched repeatedly. He suffered a cut lip and scrape above an eye. A black girl complained she was struck by a white boy.

Tensions continued until about 1:15 p. m. when about two dozen policemen dispersed students who were headed toward the school in a group. This was when police detained the black youth. For about 15 minutes several black youths shouted obscenities at police from behind the school fence.

Detached workers from the Central Area Motivation Program encouraged the youths to "cool it."

NO MASS meeting was held after school. Students slowly dispersed and left the area after the confrontation with police and the 2:30 p. m. dismissal.

Tate said that the B. S. U. was allowed one school-time meeting early in the year, between 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., but was informed that would be the last.

Nadya Stanley, 16, a junior and B. S. U. treasurer, said a white student group, the Polar Bears, met in the lunchroom during the noon hour Wednesday.

"We thought this was unfair," she said.

Tate said, "we have some white backlash; there's no doubt about that, but to my knowledge we know of no group forming such as the Polar Bears."

Tate said any group can meet during the lunch hour. He said the B. S. U. request for a 12:30 p. m. meeting was between lunch periods at the school.

THE PRINCIPAL said he informed the B. S. U. members that if they met during school hours they would jeopardize their status and face suspensions.

The B. S. U. has not been formally recognized at Cleveland.

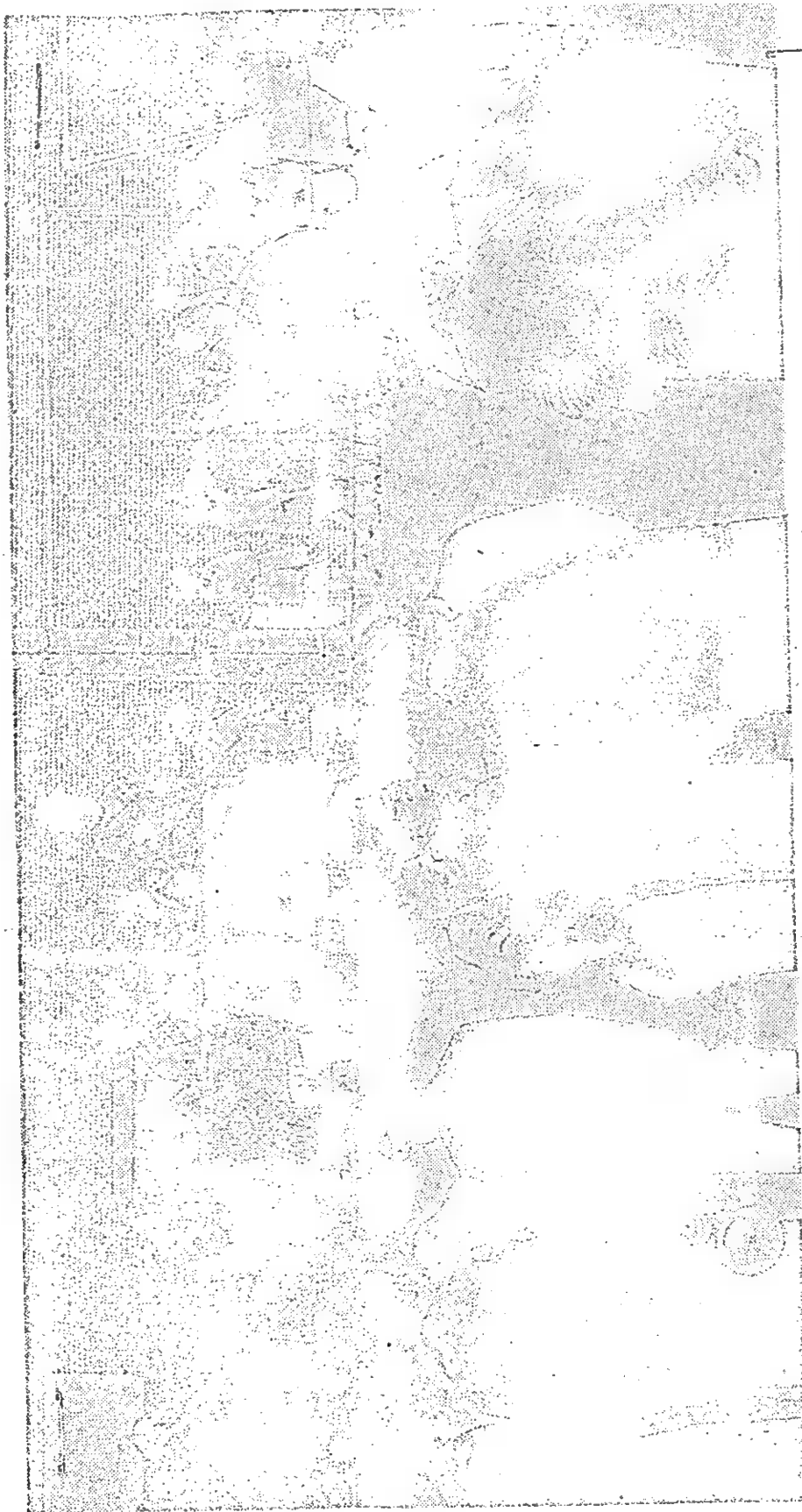
Dr. Forbes Bottomly, superintendent, said, "I have not signed its charter and it's not going to go into effect until we check this out."

The group does, however, have a faculty adviser.

Cleveland's racial composition is about 12 per cent Japanese, 10 per cent Chinese, 8 per cent black, 2 per cent Filipino and the rest white.

B. S. U. spokesmen complained that Tate and Albert G. Shier, Jr., vice principal, contradict each other on what the group can do.

"We thought that Mr. Tate, as principal, had to talk to us and about our problems," Nadya said, "but he wouldn't."



Times staff photo by Richard S. Heyza.
POLICE OFFICERS AND CLEVELAND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WERE SEPARATED BY FENCE YESTERDAY

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Students Set High Goals

By CONSTANTINE ANGELOS

Education Editor, The Times

College is the chief goal of most of the leaders of the Black Student Union at Cleveland High School, scene Thursday and Friday of a B. S. U. walkout and street disorders.

But the B. S. U. is not a militant group, the students and their parents stressed to The Times. It is a self-help, pride-building cooperative to aid black students, the students said in explaining the importance to them of the B. S. U.

Unfortunately, people "relate everything black with violence," Randy Jones, 16, a junior and the group's first vice president, said.

Jones hopes to earn a scholarship to the University of Washington to study law or social work. His sister, Sharon, 18, a senior, a B. S. U. member but not an officer, hopes to go to Western Washington State College, Bellingham, to study social work.

Principal's Position

The differences between Cleveland High's black students and administration are rooted in the final days of last spring. See Page 4 for Principal Robert H. Tate's assessment of where things stand now. Also on Page 4 is another article about the Black Student Union students at Cleveland.

Both want to return to work in the black community.

Lynn Hooks, 18, a senior and B. S. U. president, hopes to go to U. W. Nadya Valley, 16, a junior, honor student and B. S. U. treasurer, hopes to study oceanography or zoology at U. W.

Rickie Seraile, 16, a junior and second vice president, hopes to go to U. W. or to Central Washington State College, Ellensburg.

Meanwhile the Cleveland B. S. U., still trying to obtain school-district

sanction, has several aims, Lynn said. These include:

1. To break down stereotypes about blacks, such as "all black people are bad."

2. To continue a tutoring program involving black and white students, helping black students with studies "to graduate at least with a 2.5 grade point (C-plus) so we can send them on to college."

3. To obtain an Afro-American history course at the school to offset white history.

"We love Cleveland," Nadya said, "and we want to do what is right for our school."

"We're not reverse racists," Lynn said. "We don't believe in hating people because of the color of their skin."



LYNN HOOKS

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Sea ttle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/10/68

Edition: Sunday

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

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Classification:

Submitting Office:

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Five Cleveland B. S. U. Officers Suspended

By **CONSTANTINE ANGELOS**
Education Editor, The Times

Five Black Student Union officers at Cleveland High School were suspended to their homes today for calling and leading unauthorized meetings and walkouts of the B. S. U. there Thursday and Friday.

The suspended students are:

Lynn Hooks, 18, senior, B. S. U. president; Randy Jones, 16, junior, first vice president; Rickie Seraila, 16, junior, second vice president; Denise Johnson, secretary, and Nadya Valley, 16, junior, treasurer.

Robert H. Tate, principal, said the students were suspended to their homes, pending consultations with their parents.

Tate said that "some of them have continuing school problems that will be dealt with at this time." He did not elaborate.

IN ADDITION, a black youth and a black girl will be suspended for their conduct last week, Tate said. The youth, previously suspended from another school and sent to Cleveland, will be suspended from the school. The girl will be given a home suspension.

Tate said parents from various races were scheduled to be at the school during the lunch hour to "guarantee a good educational climate" at the school.

School security officers and detached workers from the Central Area Motivation Program also were on duty.

It was announced Friday that students would not be permitted to leave the school grounds during the lunch hour.

TATE MET WITH three parents this morning to discuss the status of their children. In each case, the parents indicated a sincere willingness to help, Tate said.

B. S. U. officers and parents decided at a meeting last night that the students would return to school today and that some parents also would be there as observers.

At the lengthy and sometimes argumentative meeting between black parents and B. S. U. members last night, the B. S. U. officers outlined grievances with Tate involving suspension of three black students and other grievances and Tate's refusal to meet with them.

TATE, FOLLOWING a directive from the secondary

division of the school system's central administration, has refused to meet except with three or four delegates of the B. S. U.

The parents voiced concern over possible suspensions of the students.

The adults also are working on a group of questions to present to Tate and school officials at a meeting with parents at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow in the school auditorium.

AMONG THE questions will be why the B. S. U. constitution has not been recognized by school officials and why the school has not met a request for an Afro-American cultural course at Cleveland.

Black parents and B. S. U. students agreed that they should attend together tomorrow's meeting to present a united front.

Some parents had urged students to stay out of school today because of reported threats by white students, but it was decided that this was not the proper course of action.

REPRESENTATIVES of the Seattle Alliance of Black Student Unions, representing 15 B. S. U.s in Seattle-area high schools and colleges,

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

7 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/12/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

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Classification:
Submitting Office:
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NOV 13 1968
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outlined demands they plan to make of the schools here.

Larry Gossett, junior in history at the University of Washington and alliance chairman, said these include:

1. More black teachers, counselors and administrators.

2. Retraining and sensitivity sessions for teachers of black students under the direction of Dr. James A. Goodman, associate professor of social work and B. S. U. faculty adviser at the university.

3. A pilot teacher-education program, developed by the U. W. School of Education and the alliance, to insure that future teachers are prepared to teach in black schools.

4. New and creative "discipline structures" for students at all Seattle schools.

GOSSETT SAID black students are being "kicked out" of school "like flies."

"It's important to get some type of education if we are to survive as a people," he said.

Students, teachers and administrators should be involved in developing discipline procedures at each school, Gossett said.

"It's not that we think

we're better than anybody else," Gossett said. "It's just that we are in a better position to articulate the problems because we are most affected by them."

Yesterday's school holiday provided a three-day weekend breather at the school, where street disturbances broke out during the lunch

hour Thursday and Friday after the unauthorized B. S. U. meetings and walkouts.

Altercations occurred at two nearby restaurants, and police were called both days. One youth was detained by police Thursday and another youth was taken to a hospital Friday after he had been injured outside the school.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC SEATTLE

DATE: 11/21/68

FROM : SA JAMES T. DAVIS

SUBJECT: Washington State University
RM-Black Student Union

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Through newspaper articles appearing in the WSU Daily Evergreen and through contact with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (Protect Identity-Confidential Source), the following individuals have been determined to be active members of the BSU. It is further noted that the BSU at WSU claims to have all Black students presently attending WSU as members.

JOHNETTA COLE, Sponsor 100-0-48723

ERNEST L. THOMAS, Pres, 2203 Salina, Austin, Tex

BARBARA J. WILLIAMS, 2918 S. Bennet, Seattle 157-706-1182

RUTLEDGE M. DENNIS 100-29203

PAMELA L. SMITH, 1884 Mahan, Richland, Wa-(Possibly wrong Pamela S.)

DAVID L. COVIN, 1124 Sherman Ave, Evanston, Ill 100-0-48724

EDDIE LEON Jr, 602-32 Ave, Seattle, Wa 157-714-113

Ernest Thomas 100-6901-1543

- 1- 157-680 (BSU)
- 1- 100-0-48723 (Johnetta Cole)
- 1- 157-0-NEW (Ernest L. Thomas)
- 1- 157-0-NEW (Barbara J. Williams)
- 1- 100-29203 (Rutledge M. Dennis)
- 1- 157-0-NEW (Pamela L. Smith)
- 1- 100-0-48724 (David L. Covin)
- 1- 157-0-NEW (Eddie Leon Jr.)

JTD (8)

157-680-301

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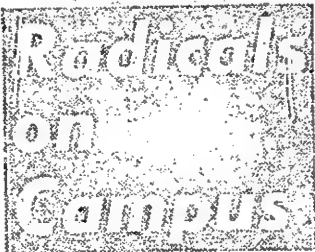


5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Students Seek New Courses



(Third in a series)

By MARTY LOKEN

The University of Washington, under constant pressure from radical groups, may add a new department within the next four years — the School of Black Studies.

With eager support from white radicals of the New Left, the Black Panther Party and Black Student Union will move on the School of Education this fall to call for an expansion of the infant black-studies program.

So far, the administration has been quite responsive to demands from blacks.

Last year, in the wake of a B. S. U. demonstration in the Administration Building, blacks gained four accredited courses: black history, Swahili, racial conflicts and black leadership.

THE NUMBER of blacks on campus has soared — from about 150 last season to 465 this fall. More than 300 are members of the B. S. U., the Black Panther Party or both.

"All of these students," said Billy Jackson, a B. S. U.-B. P. P. member, "are black in color, but not all of them are black in mind. You dig?"

"We have to educate and inform them to be black in color AND black in mind, and to function in that way. . . . They have to think in terms of blackness, and that's one thing we'll be concentrating on this year."

On campus, Jackson said, "there is no difference in the roles of the Black Panther Party and the B. S. U. We both are working to educate the masses."

THE EDUCATION will be guided by the Black Student Union's new 10-point program, a campus version of national Black Panther Party's demands.

The program:

1. We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our schools.
2. We want full enrollment in the schools for our people.
3. We want an end to robbery by the white man of our black community.
4. We want decent educational facilities fit for the use of students.
5. We want an education for our people that teaches us how to survive in the present-day society.
6. We want all racist teachers to be excluded and restricted from all public schools.
7. We want an immediate end to police brutality and murder of black people. We want all police and special agents to be excluded and restricted from school premises.
8. We want all students who have been exempted, suspended or expelled to be reinstated.
9. We want all students, when brought to trial, to be tried in student courts by a jury of their peer group or students of their schools.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2
Seattle Times
Seattle, Washington

Date: 11/5/68
Edition: Night Final
Author: Marty Loken
Editor: Henry MacLeod
Title: BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character: RM
or
Classification: 157-680-30
Submitting Office: Seattle
☐ Being Investigated

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

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FBI - SEATTLE	

10. We want power, enrollment, equipment, education, teachers, justice and peace. "We'll be working to implement the program this year at the university, and also at the high-school and junior-high level," Jackson said.

HELPING OUT are a number of white-radical groups — each of which seems to be bidding, in its own way, for an identity with the black movement.

The black-white radical unification has not been without incident.

"In the last few years," said one white revolutionary, "black and white radicals have tended to separate. The Peace and Freedom Party has an alliance with the Black Panther Party (both nominated Eldridge Cleaver, Black Panther leader, for President), but you can't really say we're all working together."

HE CITED a "misunderstanding" between blacks and whites last spring, during the April Days of Protest.

"The whites presented demands on the administration, calling among other things for the end of admis-



BILLY JACKSON

"Black in color, black in mind"

sions requirements for black students until the proportion of black students here was the same as the proportion of black casualties in Vietnam.

"We talked about our demands with the Black Student Union before making them; but the blacks wouldn't go along. About a week after we made our demands, the B. S. U. made its own demands, which somewhat undercut ours.

"The Black Panthers," the white activist said, are hard

to communicate with, and the B. S. U. is somewhat the same, although to a lesser degree . . ."

Jackson said last year's black-white dissension almost has disappeared this fall.

"They understand our fight, and the communication is much better now. They have certain programs that we are not involved with, and we have certain programs that they are not involved with — the relationship is much stronger this year . . ."

THE ONLY near-incident this year was during the two-day Resistance Teach-In, an event co-sponsored by the U. W.'s Draft Resistance Union.

One workshop session, according to the mimeographed program, was to feature a discussion of the black struggle by members of the Black Panther Party.

About 75 whites and 40 blacks were assembled in Room 354, anxiously awaiting the speakers, when a Black Panther leader stepped to the microphone and unceremoniously ordered all whites into an adjoining room.

The remaining blacks went

on with their meeting, while the whites, somewhat miffed, adjourned to discuss the black struggle with one Black Panther, Jackson, in the other room.

THIS YEAR the blacks will attempt to set up an expansive black-studies program, including more black professors, more black students and more black control of decisions now handed down from the administration.

Confrontations are expected.

"There's a new awakening as far as black students having a voice in their education," Jackson said, "and the administration is worried."

"We have become more vocal and active, and we expect repression. Dr. Odegaard is ready to send his 'pigs' down on us any time now, as soon as he feels there will be disturbances like last year's sit-in."

ODEGAARD, in the view of black radicals, is a racist.

"He doesn't allow students to have any role in the government of the university," Jackson said. "If he had any concern for black students, or any students, he would allow more student participation in deciding on curriculum and other things."

E. J. Brisker, B. S. U. president, may have previewed this year's drive for black-student participation when he addressed himself to radicals during a recent "Soul Search."

"This quarter," Brisker said, "you're going to get theory. Next quarter you'll get to put the theory into practice."

(TOMORROW: The diversification of Draft Resistance.)



E. J. Brisker, Black Student Union president, spoke to a group of blacks on the University of Washington campus, urging them to support eight students arrested during a sit-in at Highline Community College.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680) (P)

DATE: December 3, 1968

FROM : SA J. MORTON ARNOLD

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
RACIAL MATTERS

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On November 25, 1968, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished the information in the attached FD-302. His identity should be concealed in any outgoing communication.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

6 - Seattle

(2) - 157-680

(1) - 157-819 (HARAMBEE)

(1) - 157-816 (BOTLEY)

(1) - 157-817 (DOUGLAS)

JMA/cjw
(6)

157-680-303

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FBI-SEATTLE	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

Date December 3, 1968

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

[redacted] furnished the following information:

REGINALD DOUGLAS and HAROLD BOTLEY have been working with black students in Stadium High School to help them organize a Black Student Union in the school, although the school administration has opposed the formation of such a group. On November 18, 1968, a number of black students left school to meet at the Hilltop Youth Center, 16th and South "K" Street in Tacoma. DOUGLAS and BOTLEY were there and gave them copies of a document they had prepared entitled, "10 Point Program and Platform of the Black Student Union", which consisted of two pages and listed ten demands. The students were to present this list of demands to the principal of the school.

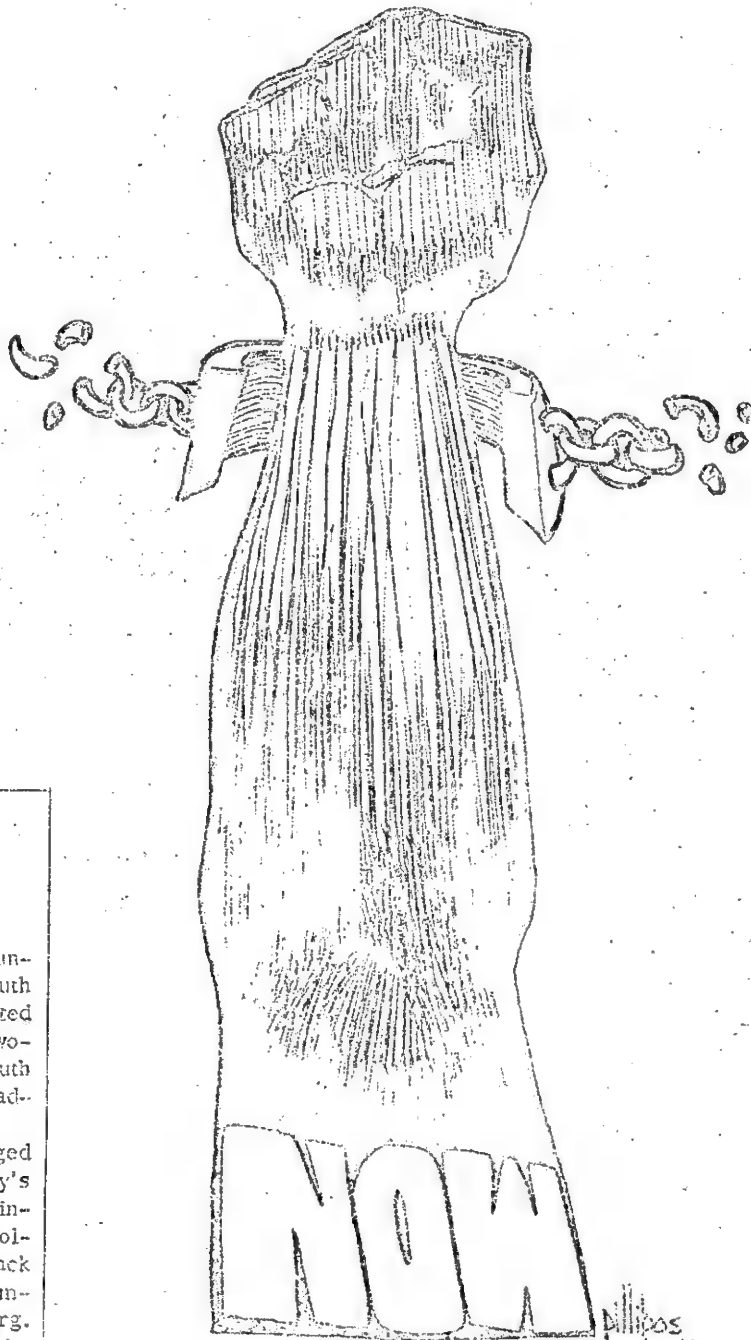
[redacted] stated that DOUGLAS has stated publicly that the students first came to him and sought his assistance in forming the group, but in fact, he and BOTLEY initiated this movement.

[redacted] advised DOUGLAS has also stated once a Black Student Union is established in Stadium High School, he will work toward establishing similar groups in Lincoln, Wilson and Mt. Tahoma High Schools in Tacoma.

On 11/25/68 at Tacoma, Washington File # SE 157 680

by SA J. MORTON ARNOLD /ejw Date dictated 11/27/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



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BLACK STUDENT UNION NEWS SERVICE

by Iris Wyse
Student Editor

Stephen Karsand
McNulty
S. Carter

157-680-304

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DE are not is a spray , the sus- SO is used enhance its

Black Students Arise. It is the job of the vanguard to advise. Stand tall and proud and say your demands loud. For everyone to hear. And if they don't oblige say "Up Against The Wall. You Filthy Pig!"

I want to express my regrets to brother Larry Harrison and Ronnie Stevenson, and to all you beautiful black students. In the Saturday, Nov. 2, issue I said that brother Ronnie Stevenson was co-chairman. Well I was wrong. The following is the correct information:

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN	GREGORY HARRISON
CO-CHAIRMAN	LARRY HARRISON
COMMANDER IN CHIEF	RONALD STEVENSON
MINISTER OF INFORMATION	EDMOND HARRIS
COMMUNICATIONS SECRETARY	VALERIE DOUGLAS

REPRESENTATIVES

DARRELL LOGAN	RICHMOND (South Campus)
CHASE ADAMS JR.	BERKELEY
ROGER JOHNSON	McCLYMONDS
JESSIE SHELTON	POLY TECHNICAL
SHEILA WILSON	MISSION
JAN GATES	LOWELL
RICHARD HARRIS	WASHINGTON
BRENDA LOYD	FREMONT
BAILEY GRANT	FREMONT
EDMOND HARRIS	MENLO ATHERTON
DARNELLA GIPSON	McCLATCHER
CO-SHARON DOTTES	
LEROY LARRY	SEQUOIA

Bother's and Sister's when all black students unions come together and stand strong they will be truly unimpeachable. We will have undying power. There will be no more low grades or turn down's because of your hair or skin. POWER TO THE STUDENTS. BLACK POWER TO BLACK STUDENTS. BLACK STUDENTS LIBERATION IS A BLACK THING.

"IMPORTANT"

BLACK STUDENTS UNION

The BLACK STUDENTS UNIONS have formed a state wide Union of B.S.U.'s, and are in the process of organizing on a national level. We call upon all BLACK STUDENTS to unite.

If your BLACK STUDENTS UNION hasn't become a member of this UNION of BLACK STUDENTS UNIONS send a letter or telegram giving information about your B.S.U. and the conditions that exist within your area. Become a part of a united movement of B.S.U.'s and stop moving on an individual bases. Together we will become the most effective organization on this earth; divided we are weak.

Send your letter to:

BLACK STUDENTS UNION
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
3106 SHATTUCK ST.
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

IN REPLY REFER TO 20D 56-105/02/10		OSI COMMUNICATION		DATE OF TRANSMITTAL 23 OCT 1968	
TO: Mr. Bert Carter Federal Bureau of Investigation 1015 Second Avenue Seattle, WA 98104			SUBJECT BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP): Protest Rally Against Police Brutality		
FROM: OSI Dist 20 McChord AFB, WA 98438					
REFERENCE DD Form 1396, DO 20, subject & file as above, 23 Oct 68					
ITEMS CHECKED ARE APPLICABLE TO ABOVE SUBJECT					
INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN INITIATED AND REPORTS WILL BE FORWARDED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ATTACHED IS REPORT OF INVESTIGATION. THIS MATTER IS <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CLOSED.					
REQUEST REPORT OF ACTION TAKEN. (AFR 124-4)					
IF THIS IS PROCESSED UNDER AFR ; REQUEST COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH					
REPORT OF PRIOR INVESTIGATION/SUMMARY ATTACHED.					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOTE RESTRICTIVE LEGENDS ON FRONT OF THE ATTACHMENT(S).					
RETURN ATTACHMENT(S) AFTER HAVING SERVED YOUR PURPOSE.					
REQUEST AN INDICES CHECK ON ABOVE SUBJECT AND INDIVIDUAL(S) LISTED IN OTHER/REMARKS.					
WHEN ATTACHMENT(S) IS/ARE REMOVED, THE CLASSIFICATION OF THIS CORRESPONDENCE					
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COPIES TO		ATTACHMENTS 1 IIR 1 641 0022 68, DO 20, File 56-105/02/10, 23 Oct 68, w/atch.		FILE STAMP AND/OR OTHER <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;"><i>Black Student Union</i></div> <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.5em;">157-680-305</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">157-807-535</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px auto; width: 150px;">SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCT 24 1968 FBI - SEATTLE <i>[Signature]</i></div>	
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OSI FORM 158
JAN 63

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1965-765-510

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

NOTE: This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Sec. 793 and 794. The transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

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This report contains unprocessed information. Plans and/or policies should not be evolved or modified solely on the basis of this report.

1. COUNTRY: UNITED STATES
2. SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
Protest Rally Against Police Brutality
3. ISC NUMBER:
4. DATE OF INFORMATION: Unknown
5. PLACE AND DATE OF ACQ: McChord AFB, WA
21 Oct 68
6. EVALUATION: SOURCE B INFORMATION I
7. SOURCE: McChord AFB Security Police
8. REPORT NUMBER: 1 041 0022 63
9. DATE OF REPORT: 23 OCT 1968
10. NO. OF PAGES: 1
11. REFERENCES: DIR OSI SCIRL NR. 13
12. ORIGINATOR: OSI District 20, McChord AFB, WA
55-109/02/10
13. PREPARED BY: SA RONALD W. MCCLINTOCK, OSIDIST 20
McChord AFB, WA
14. APPROVING AUTHORITY: *John P. Ford*
JOHN P. FORD, Lt Colonel, USAF
Commander

15. SUMMARY:

1. The information in this report was furnished by PAUL I. ZUCKER, SSgt, AF 12498696, Security Police Investigator, 62nd Security Police Squadron, McChord AFB, WA.
2. On 21 October 1968, Source advised that a poster advertising a "Protest Rally Against Police Brutality and Police-State Racism" was found on a bulletin board in Room 1003, Building 100, McChord AFB, WA. According to Source, the poster was observed on the bulletin board at 0700, 21 October 1968 and was removed at 0705. Source stated the identity of the individual responsible for placing the poster on the bulletin board is unknown and the period of time that the poster was on the bulletin board cannot be established other than it was probably posted between 1630, 19 October and 0700, 21 October 1968. Source released the poster to OSI and a copy is attached for all recipients. Examination of the poster disclosed the subscribers of the rally include the Black Panther Party, Draft Resistance, and the Socialist Workers Party; however, for the most part the rally will probably be controlled by the various militant negro groups.

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COMMENTS OF THE APPROVING OFFICER: The posting of the advertisement calling for attendance at a police brutality protest rally, on a McChord AFB bulletin board, is the second such incident to have occurred on McChord AFB during the month of October 1968. The first incident involved the placing of a Draft Resistance (DR) handout on the wall of a base dining hall. As in the case of the current incident the first incident called for military personnel to attend and take part in a rally; however, the purposes of the rallies appear to be quite different. The sponsors of the protest against police brutality are: Black Panther Party, Negro Voters League, Radical Women, Black Student Union, Freedom Socialist Party, Draft Resistance, Dubois Clubs, Mothers and Fathers for Defense, Seattle Group, Socialist Workers Party, Young Socialist Alliance, and Peace and Freedom Party.

16. DISTRIBUTION BY ORIGINATOR:

Dir OSI (AFISIA) 3
Comdr, McChord AFB, WA 2
Comdr, 25th AD, McChord AFB, WA 1
FBI, Seattle, WA (Info) 1
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17. DOWNGRADING DATA:

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18. ATTACHMENT DATA:

1. Poster advertising "Protest Rally Against Police Brutality and Police-State Racism"
For All Distributees

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

(Classification and Control Markings)

Protest Rally! Against Police Brutality and Police-State Racism!

- ♦ Carroll, Braman, Ramon & Cook must go!
- ♦ Your constitutional right to bear arms
must be restored!
- ♦ Racist "Law and Order" hysteria must
be exposed!

Monday, October 21 - 8 p.m.
Encore Ballroom - 1214 E. Pike

Speakers:

Curtis Harris, Black Panther Party
Phillip Burton, attorney
Lloyd Jackson, Negro Voters League
Billy Jackson, Black Student Union
Janet Hews, Radical Women
and others.

SPONSORED BY: Black Panther Party, Negro Voters League, Radical Women, Black Student Union, Freedom Socialist Party, Draft Resistance, DuBois Clubs, Mothers and Fathers for Defense, Seattle Group, Socialist Workers Party, Young Socialist Alliance, and Peace and Freedom Party.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Satiric' Horoscope Sparks Sit-In

By DON HANNULA

A school-newspaper horoscope forecast that triggered a sit-in by black students at Highline Community College yesterday was described by the editor who wrote it as "a bit of satire, a bit of irony."

John Nelson, 19, Federal Way journalism student and editor of the college newspaper, "Thunder Word," said he did not mean it to be an indictment of black people.

Members of the Afro American Society of the college considered it an affront to blacks.

They demanded a formal apology and the removal of Nelson as editor of the school newspaper. Thirty members of the society took over the classroom where the newspaper is published for 2½ hours yesterday. Eight declined to leave after ordered to do so by King County sheriff's deputies and were arrested on charges of unlawful assembly.

THE HOROSCOPE forecast that touched off the incident appeared in the Octo-

ber 18 "Thunder Word." Nelson wrote under the Sagittarius sign:

"A terrible fate will befall you this week. You will walk through the central district. Need I say more?"

Harrison Allen, 3rd, president of the Afro American Society, a Black Student Union affiliate, said the horoscope forecast created an attitude of alienation toward black students.

He said his organization sought an apology from Nelson, Dr. M. A. Allen, college president, and the journalism adviser, and held a public forum with no results. "We exploited every avenue before resorting to this," he said as he stood behind a chair barricade in the journalism classroom yesterday.

DR. ALLAN said he believed the Afro American Society had a "legitimate complaint," but felt it could be solved through normal channels.

Betty Strehlau, newspaper adviser and journalism instructor, refused to talk to the press about the incident. "I don't want to be quoted

on anything," the journalism teacher said.

Nelson said his entire horoscope was devoted to "how I thought things were going in general."

Another sample from the horoscope:

ARIS — "You are a Biafran. This is your lucky week. You'll be tortured, your hair will turn red from malnutrition, your family will be killed, but someone from the United States will send you a gun to shoot yourself with."

NELSON SAID he had written an article for today's issue of the bi-weekly newspaper clarifying his intent in writing the horoscope. In it, he said:

"In my estimate, however, I was not putting down the situation in this community (the central area) without due justification.

"...Just Before school started, a friend of mine drove through the central area, had a brick thrown through his car and was shot at twice, one hit in the shoulder... another friend was shot at while boarding a bus.

"Until situations like this

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p

9 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/1/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

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Classification:

Submitting Office:

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157-680-306

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 1 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

are cleared up, no one will get an apology from me for criticizing the atmosphere — not the people — in that part of Seattle."

Nelson said, upon the recommendation of Dr. Allan, he added an insert:

"I would also like to add that if I have offended anyone by this statement, I would like to express my deep regret, but that remark, in itself, must stand as a fact."

Nelson, who said a trip to Volunteer Park was the closest he's been to the central area in a year, said any interpretation that his horoscope forecast was an indictment of the black community was "over-reaction."

ALLEN, THE Afro American Society president who was "Boy of the Year" at Sealth High School in 1963, said about 200 students attended a forum on the problem and the large majority of whites agreed with Nelson.

The sit-in started at 12:25 p. m. Dr. Allan, after conferring with John Petrich, Tacoma, college attorney,



DR. M. A. ALLAN

gave the black students a deadline for clearing the building.

Most left when about 20 sheriff's deputies arrived.

Eight leaders of the society chose to remain and voluntarily surrender themselves to sheriff's deputies on unlawful assembly charges at 3 p. m. The entire incident was orderly. Some of the leaders gave closed-fist, black-power gestures as they were led to sheriff's cars.

Arrested were Allen, 25, of 1723 29th Ave. E.; Steve Toliver, 19, of 1123 27th Ave.; Louis Ward, 21, of 1120 15th Ave.; Frank Marshall, Jr., 19, of 6039 33rd Ave. S.; Joe Stephens, 19, and his brother, Robert, 22, both of 947 22nd Ave. E.; Judy Alexan-



JOHN NELSON

der, 19, of 2008 E. Republican St., and Vanetta Molson, 19, of 7019 32nd Ave. S. Bail was set at \$500 on each.

Miss Alexander and Toliver posted bail. The rest remained in jail.

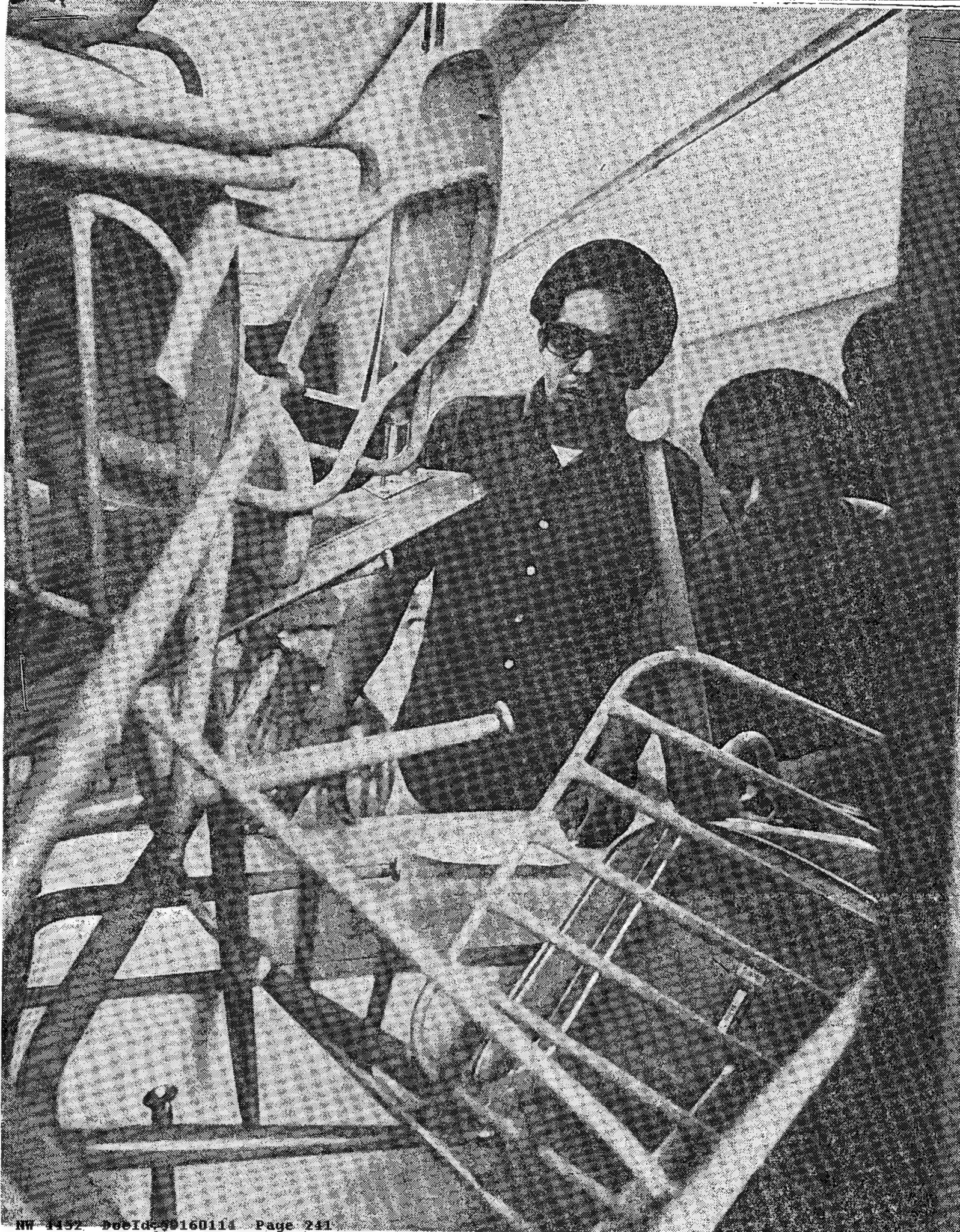
Black Students Add Support

Support by the Seattle area's 15 Black Student Unions was pledged today for the eight Highline Community College students arrested in a sit-in yesterday at the college.

At a press conference this morning at the University of Washington, Larry Gossett, chairman of the Seattle Alliance of Black Student Unions, called Nelson's newspaper item "racist and uncalled for."

Students Stage Sit-In

Two officers of the Highline Community College Afro American Society, Steve Toliver, left, coordinator, and Harrison Allen, 3rd, president, looked over a barricade made of chairs yesterday during a sit-in by 30 black students at the college's newspaper classroom. They were demanding a written apology and the removal of John Nelson, editor of the school paper, Thunder Word, for writing a horoscope forecast they considered offensive to blacks. Eight, including Toliver and Allen, were arrested for unlawful assembly.—Times staff photo by Pete Liddell. (See Page



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AT COUNTY-CITY BUILDING**College Students Plan
Gag-Law Protest**

University of Puget Sound students will join those from Tacoma Community College in a protest of a recently enacted ordinance at 3:30 p.m. Wednesday at the County-City Building.

A news release from the UPS News Bureau stated Tuesday that sponsors of the UPS protest are the campus chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Black Students Union, University Church and the Trial, campus newspaper.

The demonstration will be orderly, the news bureau quoted the sponsors as advising.

UPS students also plan to join a community college delegation in attending the Tuesday City Council meeting.

Target of the protest is the ordinance introduced by Councilman A. M. Zatkovich to ban preparation or circulation of material which might be judged to incite crime, violence or disrespect of law enforcement officers.

The measure was approved by a 7-2 vote of the council Oct. 22.

Dean Henry, UPS student body president, planned to read a statement at the council meeting prepared by the Central Board, which governs the student body, the news release stated.

Henry was quoted as saying the ordinance "Jeopardizes our basic constitutional right of

freedom of expression." He added, however, that he could not speak as a representative of the various groups supporting general UPS student opinion.

The news release also reported:

"Among those representing the various groups supporting the protest cause are Barbara Clements, Trail editor; the Rev. J. Jeffrey Smith, university chaplain; English Prof. Leroy Annis, ACLU member; and Councilman Hal Murtland, who voted against the ordinance."

These persons, said the release, "will be among those offering comments from noon to 3 p.m. Wednesday on the Jones Hall Quadrangle."

The students plan to have a minimum of 25 pickets an hour march in front of the County-City Building as employees leave the premises.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Tacoma News
Tribune

P 6

Date: Nov. 12, 1968
Edition:
Author:
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Submitting Office:

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 26 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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School Officials Meet With BSU

BY JOHN de YOUNGE

The Seattle School District set precedent yesterday by holding a high-echelon meeting with Black Student Union representatives from seven high schools and junior highs.

Dr. Forbes Bottomly, superintendent, said the more than two-hour meeting produced "very good discussion . . . Productive."

But members of the Seattle Alliance of Black Student Unions said they were "disappointed," especially after Dr. Bottomly said "no action" would result from the meeting.

However, students and school administrators have agreed to meet again early next month.

"I think we can work out our problems," Dr. Bottomly said.

The BSU alliance asked for yesterday's meeting to discuss a four-point paper it presented and discussed suspensions of three Cleveland High School BSU leaders after disturbances there early this month.

Representatives from BSUs at Garfield, Franklin, Rainier Beach, Sealth and Cleveland High and Meany and Sharples Junior Highs met with Dr. Bottomly,

most of his cabinet-level staff, and most principals from secondary schools with significant enrollments of black students. Cleveland principal Robert Tate did not attend.

The presence of so many top-level administrators signified the importance of the meeting, at least to the students.

Dr. Bottomly said he refused to discuss the suspension of the Cleveland students and said no action resulted from "very reasonable" proposals in the students' position paper.

Nan Williamson, Franklin senior, said the meeting "didn't serve much purpose."

She said Dr. Bottomly had agreed to a proposal all schools with black students have Afro-American history and culture classes added to curriculum.

Students said they received no direct answers on proposals asking for the hiring of more black staff, compulsory racial sensitivity training for all teachers, or revision of school suspension policies.

Both groups are to present outlines of possible suspension systems at the next meeting, however.

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Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/27/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
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Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-308

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 1 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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B.S.U., School Officials In 'Disappointing' Talks

By **CONSTANTINE ANGELOS**
Education Editor, The Times

In what Black Student Union spokesmen called a "historical" but "disappointing" meeting, representatives of the Seattle Alliance of B. S. U.s met for more than two hours yesterday with Seattle school officials.

B. S. U. representatives from Garfield, Franklin, Rainier Beach, Sealth and Cleveland High Schools and Meany and Sharples Junior Highs presented requests of the school administration.

They requested Afro-American culture and history courses in all schools with black students, more black teachers, counselors and administrators, retraining and sensitivity sessions for teachers, new "discipline" procedures and asked about the suspension of B. S. U. officers at Cleveland.

Dr. Forbes Bottomly, superintendent, said the talk was "productive in terms of

improving communications," but said "no commitments were made by the administration and School Board."

The meeting included cabinet-level administrators and principals and other top school officials from many of the schools involved.

The requests "seemed to be reasonable and well thought out," the superintendent said. He said he could not talk about the Cleveland suspension in specifics. He said there would be another meeting with the alliance.

THE CONSENSUS of the students was one of disappointment.

Nan Williamson, Franklin senior and spokesman, said "I didn't expect too much, but when you get less than that, it's kind of disappointing. We're not going to hold meetings all the time."

Others said the session was "a waste of time."

The students asked to

meet again with the school officials on December 5, at which time they plan to present a student "discipline plan," a new procedure on suspensions.

The only point of agreement was that the school district is attempting to introduce Afro-American history courses in the schools here.

"THERE WERE no straight answers at all," Henderson Quinn, senior and president of the Garfield Student Body, said. "What are we going to tell the 700 black students at Garfield" he asked.

Nan said the B. S. U. requests are open to negotiation. "We are definitely ready, but it seems the School Board is not," she said.

"If they don't work with us, they aren't going to work with anyone," Henderson said.

"Right on! (You're right!)" chorused the others.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

33 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/27/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-309

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 4 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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All-Black Version Of PTA

BY HILDA BRYANT

P-I Staff

TACOMA — An all-black version of the PTA was launched last night when parents of students from the city's high schools met in Miles Memorial Church to discuss the controversial push for black student unions here.

Although there is a six-member student advisory council for Tacoma Black Student Unions, the organization lost its initial bid for official club status at Tacoma's Central Area Stadium High School.

Stadium is 14 per cent black. Two weeks ago 150 black and sympathetic white students walked out and for one day attended a "Freedom School" when their demand for a BSU was refused.

The Tacoma School District position holds that Black Student Unions are an expression of defacto segregation. School officials prefer an inter-racial council on which blacks would be represented.

The blacks deny the segregation charge.

James Waller, a member of The Harambee Organization, Tacoma's youthful black power group, said Harambee members are supporting the black students in their efforts to organize BSU chapters in all Tacoma high schools and in Bremerton High.

Waller said the BSU is a "necessity" because blacks have been systematically excluded from high school social and student government activities and need "a sounding board" mechanism.

He contended that the BSU does not in its rules, laws or structure, deny admission to whites.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/27/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-310

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 1 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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Blacks' Advice to Whites: 'Take a Man for What He Is'

By CONSTANTINE ANGELOS
Education Editor, The Times

"I will be free! My people will be free!" the tall, soft-spoken black youth said.

The speaker was Garry Owens, a junior in English at the University of Washington, editor of The Black Voice, newspaper of the Black Student Union at the university, and a member of the Black Panther Party.

The audience included about 70 residents of the Loyal Heights area at a panel discussion this week sponsored by the Loyal Heights Recreation Center.

Other Negro speakers included Justice Court Judge Charles M. Stokes, City Councilman Sam Smith and the Rev. O. J. Moore, minister of the Prince of Peace Baptist Church.

PANELISTS and audience

were concerned with the question, "What can I do to help racial relations?"

"I don't need any paternalism, but I can need some help," Owens said.

"We can be individuals," Judge Stokes said. "We can take a man for what he is and that has nothing to do with being black or white."

Smith declared: "What you want for yourself in your field you must want the same for your disadvantaged brother."

Mr. Moore urged his listeners to "let your light shine forth" in community projects. But "don't force yourself to do it . . . let it be comfortable," he counseled, " . . . so your children children and my children's children can have a better future."

Judge Stokes said the "violence of today" comes from a history of frustration for Negroes going back to slave days when they were brought here in "stinking ships, sardine fashion" and sold without human or family regard.

"OPPRESSION and racism—they go hand in hand," Owens said.

Many persons believe Seattle does not have a slum, Owens observed. "But

a slum does not have to be physically ugly. A slum can be a feeling of frustration in the minds of the people."

"I see many older people in the audience," Owens continued. "I'm not trying to make you feel guilty. However, I will not allow your children to treat me in the same way as whites have treated blacks in the past."

Smith said whites must want the same opportunities for Negroes that they want for themselves, including quality education for Negro youngsters.

The councilman said he has visited schools throughout the area, and "I can truthfully testify that there is a difference" between central-area and other schools.

"This is something we cannot tolerate . . . because we will be perpetuating mediocrity," Smith said. The responsibility lies with the School Board, he said.

"To transfer responsibility to a local board (a plan being advocated by the Ad Hoc Committee for Central Area Schools) is an admission of defeat," Smith said.

SMITH urged the white audience not to jump to conclusions. If blacks criticize textbooks, for example, "before

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 Seattle Times
— Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/29/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
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Classification:
Submitting Office:
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157-680-311

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 1 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

"You call them rabble rousers, just read the book," Smith said.

"Advance the right to dream realistically," the councilman urged. "To dream where anybody dares to go."

Whites can educate themselves to help eliminate racism among other whites, Owens said.

Answering a woman's question, Owens said, "I don't believe in integration for the simple reason that integration is simply a form of pacification."

"When the power structure in the country has been broadened enough so that black people can determine their own destiny . . . their own schools, then there can be meaningful integration," Owens said.

"Always before, integration has been a one-way street—me going to your schools, me being elected to your City Council," the youth said.

Owens said the school racial-transfer program "takes the best black minds and takes them out here and alienates them from the rest of the (black) community."

"Do you want a black colony?" a woman asked.

"Man, I didn't think I'd

hear that," Owens said. "We have that now."

For example, Owens said that last summer the Panthers found that one absentee owner of six buildings in the central area "takes out \$1.2 million a year . . . none of that money going back to the community, not a dime."

A MAN with a marked Scandinavian accent asked, "What opportunities do you want? I was an immigrant who came to this country with \$5 in my pocket . . . had to serve in the Army and haven't got an education."

"You adopted this country, I didn't," Owens said. But Judge Stokes put it more bluntly.

"You are white," the judge said, "You came here white. I didn't. You were able to join unions closed to me. You're white — white's right."

Judge Stokes said there is a silent reservoir of goodwill among blacks and whites, which includes many more persons than the small but articulate minorities on both sides.

But when someone says something derogatory about minorities, "sometimes give a murmur of dissent," the judge said.

"Do you believe in violence?" another woman asked Owens.

"Basically, the ideology of the Black Panther Party is political," Owens replied.

THE YOUNG man said the panther was chosen as a symbol because it is a defensive animal.

But he said the Panthers are willing to use any means, verbal or physical, to defend black rights.

But "to physically defeat white people (who greatly outnumber the Negro population) in this country would be ridiculous," Owens said.

"Should I be afraid of you?" the woman asked. "Should my children?"

"You have no reason to be

afraid of me," Owens replied. "I live out here, you live there."

Owens said the Panthers are not racists. He said the Panther philosophy is a "loving attitude." But he added that Panthers oppose blacks and whites who "have no character."

"How can you get power to change things unless you join (the power structure and present political parties)?" a woman asked.

"Basically, through political education," Owens replied.

WHO SPEAKS for the black community, the panelists were asked.

"There is a great search by the Caucasian community that wants someone to speak for the black community," Smith said.

"No one speaks for the black community, no more than anyone speaks for the white community," the councilman said. "People, regardless of whether they are black or white, have differences of opinion."

Smith, the father of six children, said, "My children have no hate because I haven't taught them hate. Children reflect what we have taught. Yours will, too."

Mrs. June Smith, Recreation Center director, said another session of the Loyal Heights Human Rights Committee is scheduled for 8 p. m. Tuesday at the center.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Review Due On Cleveland Suspensions

The Seattle School Board will review the suspension of three Black Student Union officers from Cleveland High School at 3:30 p. m. Wednesday, the American Civil Liberties Union reported yesterday.

Mrs. Chris Young, A. C. L. U. attorney, said the intermediate school district suspension-review board had upheld the suspensions so a hearing before the School Board was requested.

Mrs. Young is representing Randy Jones, 16, junior and first vice president of the Cleveland B. S. U., and Rickie Serralle, 16, junior, second vice president.

Mrs. Sarah H. Lesser, attorney, is representing Lynn Hooks, 18, senior, B. S. U. president.

The officers were suspended for leading unauthorized meetings and walkouts at the school November 7 and 8.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

89 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/28/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

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Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-312

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 4 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

A-18—

Stadium OKs New Negro Group To Meet Needs of Students

By HOWARD FERGUSON

By what appeared to be a unanimous "yes" vote Thursday Negro students at Stadium High School approved a constitution for a Roho (soul) Society — an organization designed to meet the needs of black students but not excluding whites from its membership.

The society's constitution — worked out by a student committee under administrative supervision — was a compromise to earlier demands by some black students that a Black Student Union (BSU) be organized at Stadium.

Principal Albert Hayes said the Roho constitution eliminates the major objections he and other district officials had to the earlier BSU constitution.

The Roho constitution eliminates out of school

influence, affiliation with outside organizations and an apparent attempt to limit membership to black students only, Hayes said.

Standing Vote

After the overwhelming standing vote approval by the black students, Hayes said he was pleased with the results.

A 6-point goal for Roho is spelled out in the constitution:

—Greater black participation.
—Develop and maintain a meaningful education for black students.

—Serve as a liaison between the administration, staff, and pupils of Stadium.

—Bring out the positive connotations of black and not the negative.

—Provide help, special or otherwise, to blacks from blacks.

—Bring out the black interests in student affairs with a united black voice.

Hayes said he did not expect to call for an approval vote by white students "because the black students are more concerned in this than are the whites."

First in Tacoma

Hayes said the society is the first of its kind to be set up in the Tacoma system. The constitution is modeled on a basic one for clubs at Stadium "but modified to meet the needs of these students," he said.

It appeared that nearly all of Stadium's 175 Negro students attended the meeting in the school auditorium. Observers did not see any of the students fail to stand when the vote was called.

The constitution was read to the group by senior Theresa Britt who was a member of the student committee that developed it. Other committee members were Joe Newman, Chris Spice, Jackie Waller, O. C. Thompson, Ralph Pettus, Jerry Simms, Lorane Simms, Jerry Brown, Sam May and Van Owens.

Mrs. Eunice Betts and Mrs. Ruby Harris have been named faculty advisors to the club, Hayes said.

The demand for a Black Student Union became greater at Stadium early last month after a locker room fight lead to a larger fight between black and white students after school. This was followed first by a black student walkout during classes and then a similar demonstration by white students.

Hayes said an election of officers would be held next Tuesday. The president of Roho will have a seat on the student council, bringing that group's membership to 27, Hayes said.

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TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE

TACOMA, WASH.

Page A-18

Date:
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

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Character:
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Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-313

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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DEC 26 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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School Board Takes No Action On Re-enrolling 3 B. S. U. Aides

By DON HANNULA

The Seattle School Board took no action yesterday on a reiterated request for immediate reinstatement of three suspended Cleveland High School Black Student Union officers, pending the outcome of their suspension appeal.

At a meeting closed to the public and press, procedures for a full appeal hearing Saturday were discussed. The hearing is scheduled for 9:30 a. m. in the Seattle Public Schools Administrative Services Center.

SUSPENDED for leading unauthorized meetings and

walkouts at Cleveland November 7 and 8 were Lynn Hooks, 18, senior, B. S. U. president; Randy Jones, 16, junior, first vice president of the B. S. U., and Rickie Serraille, 16, junior, second vice president.

Mrs. Chris Young, American Civil Liberties Union attorney, is representing Jones and Serraille in the suspension appeals. Mrs. Sarah H. Lesser is representing Hooks, who is attending school at Franklin as a transfer student. Jones and Serraille have been out of school since the suspensions.

Charles S. Burdell has been retained by the school district as legal counsel for the appeal hearing.

Mrs. Young and Len Mandelbaum, executive secretary of the A. C. L. U. of Washington, said they argued at the closed hearing that Saturday's hearing be open to the public and press.

They said Burdell indicated the district intended to hold a closed meeting but might reconsider. No official decision was made, Mrs. Young said, despite indications it would be closed.

Mrs. Young initially requested immediate reinstatement of Jones and Serraille November 21. She said she had advised them not to transfer to another school because it might affect their

chances for reinstatement at Cleveland.

YESTERDAY Mrs. Lesser also asked the immediate reinstatement of Hooks. But there was no action on that request either.

After the closed hearing, Mandelbaum said two key issues are at stake in the case—due process of law and the reason for the suspensions.

Mandelbaum contended the three were being punished for organizing a B. S. U. chapter in hopes of "bridging the gap between the black and white communities." He said similar chapters have been officially recognized at other Seattle schools.

A request for B. S. U. recognition was made to Robert H. Tate, Cleveland principal, last spring.

The proposed B. S. U. constitution has been approved by Cleveland's student government and faculty board but still has not been approved by Tate.

While B. S. U. recognition was an underlying cause of the disagreement between the officers and Tate, the unauthorized meetings and walkouts that led to the suspensions were over B. S. U. demands to meet en masse with Tate over the earlier suspension of three black students.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

8 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 12/5/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-314

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 26 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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Parents' Unit Says Stadium Avoids Issue

Harold Moss, chairman of a parents' group formed to probe problems arising from Stadium High School student demands for a black student union, charged Friday that Stadium administrators are attempting to avoid meeting with the committee.

Administrators Thursday unanimously approved the constitution of the Roho Society; a student organization designed to promote black culture, but not racially restricted in membership.

Moss, elected by parents to represent them, said administrators canceled several meetings with his organization in order to "buy time while trying to work out a settlement between students and school administrators."

Still Requests Meeting

He said his organization still will request a meeting with district officials.

"I think the parents of the students involved in this problem are entitled to an explanation of what has happened," he stated. "The parents want to be assured that the platform formulated for the Roho Society will be implemented and not just shuffled away after awhile."

The Roho platform offered a 6-point goal, including service as a liaison group between administration, staff and students of Stadium.

"The Roho Society can be very effective at Stadium. We are trying to alter the opinions of the students themselves. Maybe it is necessary that they have their own organization in order to probe for themselves their roles in society; they must discover for themselves a black culture of which they have no knowledge," Moss stated.

Cancelled Meeting

Although a meeting between the parents group and Stadium

administrators had been scheduled for Dec. 10, John Anderson, school board president, cancelled the affair after the Roho Society constitution was approved by black students.

"We think this program (Roho) was hastily constructed in order to avoid a confrontation with the parents. This is not the right way to avoid racial problems," said Moss.

The Tacoma businessman noted that Lincoln High School students had been active participants in the black student union situation at Stadium and soon will ask the same program for their school.

"Since this is sure to come about," Moss said, "it is especially vital that administrators and parents understand the entire situation."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE

TACOMA, WASH.

Page A-2

Date:
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Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-315

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 26 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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Hearing on B.S.U. Students Recessed

A hearing for three Black Student Union leaders who are appealing their suspensions from Cleveland High School a month ago was recessed at 1:30 p. m. yesterday and will be resumed at 9:30 a. m. Wednesday at the Seattle Public Schools Administrative Services Center.

School procedures and suspension policies were placed into the record during yesterday's four-hour session before the Seattle School Board.

But merits of the students' appeal were not discussed.

Mrs. Chris Young, American Civil Liberties Union attorney, said. Mrs. Young represents two of the students.

APPEALING their suspensions are Lynn Hooks, 18, senior and president of the Cleveland B. S. U.; Randy Jones, 16, junior, B. S. U. first vice president, and Ricke Seralie, 16, junior, B. S. U. second vice president.

They were suspended for holding unauthorized meeting and leading walkouts at the school November 7 and 8.

Mrs. Young is representing Jones and Seralie in the appeal. Mrs. Sarah H. Lesser is representing Hooks.

Counsel for the school district in the hearing is Charles S. Burdell.

The appeal hearing has been closed to the public and press on order of the School Board.

MRS. YOUNG said she and Mrs. Lesser requested again yesterday that the stu-

dents be allowed to return to school pending the outcome of the appeal, but that the board took no action.

Hook is attending Franklin High School as a transfer student, but Jones and Seralie have been out of school since the suspensions.

Agreement was reached yesterday that Wednesday's hearing will recess about noon. It will be resumed, if necessary, Wednesday evenings, Mrs. Young said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

49 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 12/8/68
Edition: Sunday
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-316

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 20 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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Stadium Negroes Voice Protest

A five-member delegation of black students at Stadium High School Monday told Principal Albert Hayes that they are rejecting the newly created Roho Society.

As a result Hayes said he is postponing an election of officers for the Negro-oriented society — originally scheduled for Tuesday — until, at least, Thursday.

The Roho (soul) Society was approved last Thursday by an apparently unanimous standing vote of what appeared to be all of Stadium's 175 Negro students.

Monday's delegation of students, who said they represented most of the black students at Stadium, contained four members of the student committee responsible for working out the Roho constitution that was approved Thursday, Hayes said.

Give No Reason

Although they gave no reason why they changed their minds, Hayes said, the delegation told him the black students object to Roho for two reasons.

— Its officers and committee heads are not restricted to black students.

— The organization does not carry the name of Black Student Union (BSU).

Hayes said, "I do not feel that I can give on either of these points." But he said he would pass on the information to the school district administrative office.

Roho had been established as a compromise for black student demands for a BSU. Working with Hayes' office, the black student committee worked out the constitution for an organization designed to give the black students a voice in student government as well as to help him meet their needs, Hayes indicated last week.

Rolls Not Limited

However, the membership of Roho was not limited to black students.

Hayes said he could not agree to restricting the organization's officers to black students because this is forbidden by law and district policy.

In announcing the delay of the election Hayes said his office would continue to work with the students to see if something could be worked out.

Last month a fight between 25 to 30 students after school, followed by first a black student and then a white student walked out, increased demands for a BSU.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE

TACOMA, WASH.

Page 1

Date: 12/7/68

Edition:

Author:

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Title:

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Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-317

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 9 1968	
FBI - Seattle	

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1968

Black Students Reject Stadium Roho Society

By HOWARD FERGUSON

Black students at Stadium High School Tuesday rejected the newly created Roho Society—an organization they had approved by an apparently unanimous standing vote last Thursday.

The society had been formed, with administration approval, as a compromise to the establishment of a Black Student Union (BSU) at Stadium.

Although no vote of the students was taken, a Stadium spokesman said, it was apparent during a black student assembly that the majority of the students had rejected the idea of Roho.

Several Developments

The assembly was one of several developments on the issue at Stadium, according to a district spokesman:

—A second assembly for white students was held at which time black students explained why they turned down Roho.

—Tacoma School Board President John Anderson issued a statement expressing disappointment over the rejection of Roho.

—And Stadium administrators announced Wednesday that all future discussions on the matter would have to be held either before or after school but not during the teaching day.

Disrupting Teaching

A district spokesman said the meetings that have been held on the matter during the past month had been taking too many students out of classrooms and were "disrupting the teaching process."

Student efforts to establish a BSU were intensified at Stadium following an after-school fight involving 25 to 30 students and two school-day walkouts by students, one by blacks and a second by whites.

Stadium administrators turned down the BSU because, they said, its constitution would separate Stadium students and

thus was contrary to law and district policy.

Student Committee

Under the direction of the administration a student committee worked out the Roho constitution. Roho was designed to meet the needs of black students but its membership was open to whites, an administrative spokesman said.

However, after being approved at an assembly Thursday, the constitution was rejected Monday by a delegation of five students, four of them members of the group that worked on the constitution.

The students said they were rejecting it because it did not carry the BSU title and because holding office was not restricted to black students.

Anderson Disappointed

In his statement, released Monday, Anderson expressed disappointment over what was then the apparent rejection of the society by the black students. He said, in part:

"The constitution for this new organization was drawn up by black students and it was adopted by an unanimous vote of the black students last week. I am personally disappointed that they have reneged on that acceptance of the Roho Society.

"I have talked privately with each of the other members of this school board, and we are in complete agreement on the position that we have taken.

"The administration at Stadium High School has worked hard to create a system which would give greater voice to black students. The Inter-racial Council as initially organized this fall would have given them such a voice in student and school affairs."

The school board is opposed to the use of the name Black Student Union, he added, because such organizations elsewhere have been identified primarily with militant and separatist organizations outside the school.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE

TACOMA, WASH.

Page B-3

Date: 12/11/68
Edition:
Author:
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Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-318

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 26 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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Black Decision Studied

The Seattle School Board finished hearing evidence and took under advisement yesterday the appeals of three Black Student Union leaders suspended from Cleveland High School.

David Wagoner, board president, said a decision is likely this week.

The board met in closed session from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. to hear attorneys representing the three students present their case.

The students—Lynn Hooks, 18; Randy Jones, 16, and Rickie Seraile, 16—were suspended last month for leading unauthorized meetings and walkouts on two days.

The closed hearing yesterday was the board's fourth session on the case. Earlier sessions were Dec. 7 and last Wednesday.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 12/15/68

Edition: Sunday

Author:

Editor:

Title:

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Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-319

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 23 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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Hearings End For Suspended Blacks

Testimony was completed yesterday in an appeal hearing for three Black Student Union leaders suspended from Cleveland High School last month, and a Seattle School Board decision on their request for reinstatement to Cleveland may come this week.

The board heard six hours of testimony on behalf of the students yesterday, the third day of the appeal hearing. Mrs. Chris Young, attorney for two of the youths, said. The sessions have been closed to the press and public on order of the board.

The students, Lynn Hooks, 18, Randy Jones and Rickie Seraile, both 16, testified yesterday. Other witnesses yesterday were their parents, a Franklin High School teacher, two Central Area

Motivation Program detached workers, a University of Washington professor and a spokesman for a group of Cleveland High parents.

Hooks, a senior, and Jones and Seraile, both juniors, were suspended for leading unauthorized walkouts and meetings of the B. S. U. at Cleveland November 7 and 8. Hooks was the Cleveland B. S. U president, Jones the first vice president and Seraile the second vice president.

All three now are attending Franklin High School.

Mrs. Young, an American Civil Liberties Union attorney, represented Jones and Seraile in the appeal hearing. Hooks was represented by Mrs. Sarah Lesser. Charles S. Burdell was special counsel for the board during the hearing.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

91 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 12/15/68
Edition: Sunday

Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-320

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 23 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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Group Backs Principal At Stadium

A delegation from the newly formed Stadium High School Boosters Club Monday gave its backing to the way problems at the school had been handled in recent weeks by Principal Albert Hayes, the district administration, and the school board.

The delegation, headed by LeRoy Roberts, club vice president, included Mrs. A. E. Harstad, president of the citywide Parent-Teacher Council; Mrs. Perry Snyder, Stadium P-TA president and Alex D. Candoo, a member of the boosters.

"We are here as parents and taxpayers," Candoo said, "telling you we are pleased with the actions you have taken at Stadium."

Meeting with the delegation at the Central Administration Building were Dr. Angelo Giaudrone, district superintendent, and Eugene Breckenridge, administrative assistant for school-community affairs.

The delegates said they officially support steps taken at the school during recent unrest that included walkouts by students and the formation, and later rejection, of a black-oriented Roho Society.

Giaudrone said he felt the student rejection of the society was "due to outside influence" and added that "I think the students and faculty at Stadium can work out their problems together if not interfered with by outside people outside of the school."

He said he hoped the students would "come back to the Roho Society," which administrators said was designed to meet needs of black students but was not limited to black membership.

Roberts said the Booster Club had its first organizational meeting last Thursday and that its membership includes not only parents, but alumni of the school.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE

TACOMA, WASH.

Page 39

Date:

12/16/68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

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Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-321

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 1 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-807) (P)

DATE: December 18, 1968

FROM : SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RM - BPP

Sergeant RAY VARNEY, Intelligence Unit, Seattle Police Department, advised on December 10, 1968, a confidential source of his advised that at about 10:30 PM, December 9, 1968, AARON DIXON, LEWIS JACKSON, and two other Panthers were in the Panther office, 1127 1/2 34th Avenue. JACKSON asked DIXON in front of the other two members about some TNT. DIXON immediately took JACKSON into the kitchen and bawled him out for talking about TNT in the office, but did comment that the TNT was in town.

VARNEY could furnish no additional information in this regard. He stated that the confidential source furnished the following information regarding the Black Panther meeting held at the Madrona Presbyterian Church during the evening of December 10, 1968:

Thirty-four members were present. AARON DIXON was mad and said that the BPP paid out expenses of \$850 in November, 1968 while taking in only \$400. Most of the money came from speeches made by AARON DIXON. DIXON stated he expected the active Panthers involved in stickups to give 20 percent of their loot to the BPP.

It was stated the BPP, Seattle, has 2,000 of the BPP papers to sell, and DIXON stated he expected each member to sell at least 25 papers.

Literature was passed out to all members in the form of a memorandum from AARON DIXON, addressed to functional and non-functional members from Central Board Ordinance Number 1. This literature ordered members to keep all technical equipment out of sight of people and use it only in self-defense or upon direct orders of the Central Order. Another document entitled "Daily Political Work" addressed to all functionaries, ordered members to sell Panther papers and this included officers. The document indicated all section leaders are responsible for the selling of papers in their area. It stated section leaders must

(8) - Seattle

1 (2 - 157-807)

(1 - 100-29189) (AARON DIXON)

(1 - 157-909) (LEWIS T. JACKSON)

(1 - 157-967) (JOYCE BRUCE)

CRS/cjw (-157-807) CARL MILLER (1 - 100-28867) (CARL MILLER)

(8) (1 - 157-680) (BSU) (1 - 157-714) (E.J. BRISKER)

157-680-4322

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 18 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

SE 157-807

submit daily reports to the Chief of Staff and pointed out that the maintenance of the Party office assignment is to be rotated between sections. This document was signed by JOYCE BRUCE, Chief of Staff, by order of AARON DIXON, Captain.

There was no date set at the meeting for the SIDNEY MILLER benefit dance planned for the future. There was no talk of any travel by AARON DIXON.

AARON DIXON made the statement that the Black Student Union at the University of Washington was getting out of hand. He said he went to the University and talked to CARL MILLER and E. J. BRISKER and told them if they did not get straightened out then he would take a Panther goon squad to the University and settle things once and for all.

It was brought out at the meeting that 2/3 of the congregation of Madrona Presbyterian Church where Panther meetings are held are against the Black Panthers holding meetings in their church. The pastor of the church, however, is behind the Black Panthers and has stated he will get consent from the church elders for the Panthers to continue using the church as a meeting place.

CURTIS HARRIS indicated at the meeting he was working at the Central Area Co-op, He stated he really was not working but was just getting a paycheck. He said the Co-op is no good because there are too many white people connected with it and stated that all white Co-op employees have gun permits so they can kill Black Panther Party members.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

AT WVC

Students Form Black Union

By DAVE KRAFT

Wenatchee Valley College's 11 Negro students have organized a Black Student Union chapter on campus.

It's chief purposes will be to seek more black speakers, eliminate social problems and to seek financial aid for black students.

One of the organizers, Quincy White, 22, said the group would definitely be working towards a better social climate for the Negro student.

He said that there are no big social problems at school during the week but that white students tend to become more reserved as the week closes and parties and other functions are planned.

Herman Houston, 19, another of the organizers, agreed:

"We have what we call 'campus talk'," he explained. "Kids are really friendly to us during the week but toward the end of the week, they shy away from us."

He said one reason Negro students aren't invited into local homes is because the young people are "afraid of what their parents would say."

White said the situation could be improved by offering a longer social association between students at school.

He suggests a place on camp where students might congre-

gate after the 10 p.m. closing of the cafeteria.

Houston reports a constitution has been completed and will be presented to the Activity Council for ratification.

Officers for the group will be elected next month. After that the various programs will be launched.

One of the main purposes is to bring in more black speakers, Houston says.

He said the students would like to get "both controversial and conservative speakers and, quote 'Uncle Toms',... just all kinds of speakers.

"We want to present different ideas by blacks. So often people get the idea that if one black says something, its the whole race saying it.

"We're trying to get across the idea that blacks are individuals and have individual ideas.

"If one says 'hate' and the other says 'love,' you can't just take the one saying 'hate' as representative."

Financial aid for black students will also be one of the union's concerns.

White said black students in general have been finding it difficult to get financial aid "because of the past of the black man."

Houston added that if the local union is chartered by a larger union in Seattle, that

group would be able to give the Wenatchee chapter scholarships.

The title, "Black Student Union" is something of a misnomer at WVC. According to student body constitution rules, any group chartering on campus must be open to all students.

"We're hoping to get a lot of white students to join us, Houston said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pg1 Wenatchee Daily World, Wenatchee, Wash.

Date: 12/20/68

Edition: Daily

Author:

Editor:

Title:

BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-680

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated157-680-323
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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 23 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

SAC, SEATTLE (157-901) (P)

December 23, 1968

SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

GARRY OWENS
RM - BPP

"The Black Voice", Volume 1, Number 1, dated November 15, 1968, identified as the official publication of the Black Student Union, University of Washington, reflects GARRY OWENS is the managing editor. The issue contains articles by ANTHONY WARE and LARRY GOSSETT. GOSSETT was identified as the chairman of the Seattle Alliance of Black Student Union.

The article reported on a dialogue session held on campus October 27, 1968, attended by whites and blacks. The paper indicated this session was attended by "some very heavy members of Seattle's Black Panther Party. Some of the Black Panther Party leaders attending were WILLIE BRAZIER, Lieutenant of Education, and JIMMIE DAVIS, University Unit Leader."

The paper stated "WILLIE BRAZIER told of the new addition to the Black Panther Party ten point program. It consists of having the UN supervise a plebiscite (a vote of the people), to be held throughout Black America, in which only black people could participate. The purpose of the vote would be to determine the will of black people as to their national destiny. This idea of a plebiscite is not a new one and was one of the major objectives of Malcolm X. He attempted to get the issue of Black oppression into the UN but failed. He wanted to have African delegates represent black people in the UN. It was stated that if the people of a country want to bring an issue to the international organization, it would have to do so through its own representatives.

6 - Seattle

(1 - 157-901)

(1 - 157-747) (WILLIE BRAZIER)

(1 - 157-926) (JAMES L. DAVIS)

(1 - 157-732) (LARRY GOSSETT)

(1 - 100-26810) (ANTHONY WARE)

CRS/cjw
(6)

157-680 (BUS)

157-680-321

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 23 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Malcolm knew, as all oppressed black people know, that white-american delegates would never bring the issue of racial oppression to the United Nations. Nevertheless the idea of a UN plebiscite has been added to the Black Panther program because there is new hope that it can become a reality. This is because it is becoming increasingly clear that the former "Negro" civil rights controversy as an issue of a nation is in fact a Black Human rights issue which concerns not only America, but the entire international scene.

"Talking about the plebiscite, BRAZIER was quick to explain the idea that the Panther program is hardly based upon hope alone. If the white man should block having a plebiscite in the UN, it would be a form of education for black people in particular, and the world in general. It would expose the true decadent nature of American society and be a source of unity and defiance against a system that would attempt to deny to black people the right of self-determination."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (170-218A)

DATE: 12/26/68

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLERSON

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Writer contacted [REDACTED] on 11/6, 11/17, 11/30, 12/12, and 12/24/68, at which times [REDACTED] indicated that he had been looking for an organization to join but could not locate any that are active. He indicated that the BSU is well known but that it does not meet as far as he can ascertain. In regard to racial matters, he related that he has not heard any talk concerning such, nor has he heard or does he know of any militants planning any trouble. He will continue to try and join an active negro organization, membership of which is militant, if any can be found, he said.

~~REDACTED~~
[REDACTED]
1-157-253(S)

1-157-680(BSU)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SLH (3)

3



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

157-680-325

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 27 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC SEATTLE

(157-680)

DATE: 11/12/68

FROM : SA JAMES T. DAVIS

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

SUBJECT: Washington State University Chapter of Black Student Union
RM-BSU

On 11/8/68

[REDACTED] (PROTECT IDENTITY-Confidential Source), Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, advised that each school the recognized student organizations on campus are required to furnish the names of student officers and faculty sponsors. He stated that the BSU has advised that the faculty sponsor is JOHNNETTA COLE and the student president is ERNESTIE THOMAS. THOMAS is from Austin, TEXAS and was a WSU football player last year. His home address is shown as 1706 New York, Austin, Texas. No other student officers are listed.

1- FILE

1- ~~100-44775~~ JOHNNETTA COLE 100-0-48723

1570-851 ERNEST L. THOMAS

1-

WTD (3)

157-680-326

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - SEATTLE	



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FD-296 (3-21-63)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(157-807)

FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: BPP
RM-BPP

Date: 10/18/68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 10/16/68	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED]	Received by SA CHARLES N. GIESE
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agents: Dictated <u>10/7/68</u> to <u>DAT AVEY</u> Transcribed <u>10/10/68</u> Authenticated by Informant <u>10/16/68</u>		Date of Report 10/1/68 Date(s) of activity 10/1/68
Brief description of activity or material Information re membership of the Seattle BPP and individual members		FOIA(b)7 - (D) File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED]

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document. Make Xerox copies for subject files. CC TO SA GIESE TO FURTHER IDENTIFY GEORGE, ROBERT, AND BOBBY.

ACTION: None: SA ST. JOHN has been advised

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157-807 (B.P.P.)

cc

157-253 (R.M.)

100-28415 (P.F.P.)

157-630 (B.S.H.)

100-29189 (AARON DIXON)

157-860 (CURTIS HARRIS)

25-21918 (WILLIE BRAZIER)

157-747 (WILLIE BRAZIER)

157-748 (CHESTER NORTHINGTON)

157-937 (BUDDY YATES)

157- (GEORGE)

S 100-19594 (JAMES DAVIS)

157-909 (LYJACK LEWIS JACKSON)

157- (ROBERT)

157- (BOBBY)

157-874 (BRUCE HAYES)

157-662

CNG/jjd

(28)

100-29190

100-948131

157-820

100-26929

157-714

157-754

157-746

157-881

100-26810

157-732

(ELMER DIXON)

(CATHY JONES)

(KATHLEEN HALLEY)

(LINDA CORR)

(E.J. BRISKER)

(LEONARD RALPH

DAWSON, JR.)

(MARSHAL BUFORD)

(JOANNE HARRIS)

(TONY WARR)

(LARRY GOSSETT)

SEARCH/Block Stamp

SERIALIZED

OCT 18 1968

FBI - SEATTLE

Seattle, Washington
October 1, 1968

RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

BPP Seattle has approximately 15 - 20 members
although when a rally is called some 200 youths will attend.

The members are identified as follows:

AARON DIXON

CURTIS HARRIS

WILLIE BRAZIER

CHESTER NORTINGTON

BUDDY YATES

JOHN EICHELBERGER, JR.

GEORGE (LNU)

JAMES DAVIS

"LUJACK"

ROBERT (LNU)

BOBBY (LNU)

BRUCE HAYES

ELMER DIXON

Women members include CATHY JONES, KATHLEEN HALLEY
and LINDA CORR.

Members continue wearing their uniform consisting
of black beret and black leather jacket with beads and
buttons. They have discontinued now wearing of shades. They
do not wear medallions or high collared shirts or sweaters

such as turtleneck shirts. Some youths are wearing the latter type garb but are not members of the Black Panthers which causes concern.

Individual wearing white shirt in photograph with CURTIS HARRIS and white man believed to be from Chicago, Illinois, or California, not believed local boy. This individual has left town and has not been seen for several months. White man in photograph has been observed at Peace and Freedom Party meetings.

Black Panthers have not engaged in any recent violent activity. They are just pretending at this time. They have not received much backing from older residents in central area.

RE: AARON DIXON

AARON is still captain of Black Panthers, Seattle, he appears to be using narcotics of some type. He is enrolled at the University of Washington. He was one of the Black Panther members who went to the Rainier Beach Junior-Senior High School in early September, 1968.

RE: ELMER DIXON

ELMER is employed at the IGA store at 34th Avenue during afternoons and evenings. He has very little time for BPP activities. He possibly is using narcotics of some type.

RE: CURTIS RAY HARRIS

HARRIS is still co-captain of the Black Panthers. He is on heavy dope and is emotionally unstable. He is enrolled in Shoreline Community College. He is believed to be staying with BUDDY YATES another Black Panther member in the 1400 block of 34th and has been reached at that address, telephone number EA 5-5127.

RE: BUDDY YATES

BUDDY lives in the 1400 block of 34th, telephone EA 5-5127, and attends the University of Washington. He is a member of the Black Panthers.

RE: JAMES DAVIS

DAVIS is an exserviceman, a member of the Black Panthers and instructs in their drilling practices.

RE: BRUCE HAYES

BRUCE is unemployed. He is a heavy drug user, possibly having a habit costing \$40 to \$50 a day. He either steals or pushes in order to finance this habit.

RE: E. J. BRISKER

BRISKER withdrew from the BPP and is no longer a candidate for state legislature on the BPP ticket. He has turned his attention to the Black Student Union and continues his activities in that organization at the University of Washington.

RE: LEONARD RALPH DAWSON, JR.

DAWSON has dropped out of the BPP, has switched to the Black Student Union and is attending the University of Washington. He has not been involved in any militant activities since April.

RE: MARSHAL BUFORD

BUFORD has dropped out of the BPP, has switched to the Black Student Union and is attending the University of Washington. He has not been involved in any militant activities since April.

RE: KATHLEEN HALLEY

HALLEY is treasurer of the BPP and appeared at a racial incident 23rd and Cherry mid September, 1968.

RE: JOANNE HARRIS

JOANNE is very quiet and is believed to be staying with husband CURTIS HARRIS at BUDDY YATES residence.

RE: TONY WARE

TONY is not active in the BPP. He is more active in "New Left" organizations and is not engaged in any militant activity.

RE: LARRY GOSSETT

GOSSETT is not active in the BPP, has no time for it or militant violence. He is head of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington. He has been busy

recruiting 200 black students to the University and also works at the University. His interests lie in black history and Anthropology. He has not been involved in any racial violence such as fire bombing, etc. He was at the Franklin sit-in in March, 1968, because he believed in it. This has been his only participation in a Black Panther demonstration.

RE: WILLIE BRAZIER

WILLIE is active in the BPP and works at the Multi-Service Center.

RE: CHESTER NORTHINGTON

CHESTER smokes pot, works at Multi-Service Center, was one of the Black Panthers appearing at Rainier Beach Junior High School early September, 1968.

RE: JOHN EICHELBERGER

JOHN is active in Black Panther activities and was one of the Black Panthers appearing at Rainier Beach Junior High School in early September, 1968.

RE: RACIAL INCIDENT, 9/13/68

Persons involved in racial incident around September 13, 1968, putting pressure on BLUMA's Delicatessen included BUDDY YATES, CATHY JONES, WILLIE BRAZIER, JR., KATHLEEN HALLEY plus several other youths not affiliated with the Black Panthers as well as an equal number of adults not Black Panther members.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(157-807)

FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL
SUBJECT: BPP
IS - BPP

FOIA(b)7 - (D) 10-23-68

Date prepared

Received by

FARRELL

Date received

10-21-68

Received from (name or symbol number)

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by informant _____

Date of Report

10-16-68

Date(s) of activity

4 pieces of
literature
received 10-15-68

Brief description of activity or material

Literature received by Source on 10-15-68 at
the H. of W. Teach-in, held that date, at which
KATHLEEN CLEAVER of San Francisco was a speaker.
One piece announces that AARON DIXON would speak;
another, that there would be a leafleting at Ft.
Lewis during week of Oct. 21-26

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located ~~not attached~~

Remarks: ~~DO NOT REPLY TO THE ALTERNATIVE~~

Copies of leaflets to :

BPP

XXXXXXXXXX

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157-807 (B.P.P.)

cc [redacted] (R.M.)

157-253 (BLACK AND WHITE CONCERN)

157-904 (Y.S.A.)

100-24106 (B.S.U.)

157-690 (S.D.S.)

100-27151 (P.F.P.)

100-28415 (KATHLEEN CLEAVER)

157-963 (AARON DIXON)

100-29189 (GARRY OWENS)

157-991 (MOLLY DEMUT)

100-29456 (WENDY REISSNER)

100-28939 (ELDRIDGE CLEAVER)

157-843 (OCTOBER G.I. WEEK)

CEF/jjd
(15)

Block Stamp

157-680-328
SEARCHED
SERIAL *hem*
OCT 23 1968
FBI - 21

Dear Friend,

We are writing to request your involvement in an important antiwar project for the Seattle area. As you may know, the week of Oct. 21-26 has been called as an INTERNATIONAL WEEK OF SOLIDARITY AGAINST THE WAR by the Student Mobilization Committee of antiwar groups in England, Japan, and Canada. The theme in the U.S. will be, "SUPPORT OUR MEN IN VIETNAM; NOT THOSE WHO SEND THEM THERE." As in the past, actions will be carried out all across the country.

Here in Seattle, the OCTOBER GI WEEK COMMITTEE (a coalition of antiwar groups) has been formed to coordinate actions for the 21st-26th.

We feel that we in Seattle have a very important contribution to make to the national antiwar movement's attempt to reach out to GIs. We have Ft. Lewis--the largest embarkation point for Vietnam, on the West Coast.

Thousands of GIs are sent here to be trained for Vietnam. For 24 hours a day, they are forced to listen to the government's position on the war. Millions of Americans are opposed to that position and are actively seeking to end the war. We feel that GIs have a right to hear our position. What's more, it is obvious that many GIs are opposed to the war and want to discuss how to further their opposition. Many others are interested in simply hearing our side. During this election year, the whole presidential race centers around the debate over Vietnam. GIs are voters. They must be allowed to hear the antiwar side of the debate.

The antiwar movement here in Seattle has made itself heard. Thousands of us marched in April. The war has not ended. We must increase our efforts.

Please join us in talking to GIs. We plan to leaflet and talk to GIs at Ft. Lewis and at the bus terminal and airport during the week of Oct. 21-25. On Oct. 26 a GI CONFERENCE has been planned. Donald Duncan, the well-known Green Beret, who quit over the war, will address the Conference. We hope that through workshops, GIs and antiwar people can get together to discuss how to further the work of increasing GI opposition to the war. The place for the GI Conference will be announced.

This work is important! GIs need our help and we need theirs. Join the Oct. 21-26 GI week yourself, get your group involved, and spread the word to your friends.

Leaflet: Mon., Oct. 21 - Fri., Oct. 25

Leave from Friends Center parking lot 4001 - 9th Ave. NE

-for Ft. Lewis, 10 am and 2 pm.

-for bus terminal and airport, 2 pm and 7 pm.

Come to the Conference on the 26th!

For further information call:

Molly Demut, ME2-0726, or Wendy Reissner LA5-3947,
or EA4-4345.

P.S. We desperately need funds to pay for leaflets and convention expenses.

Please contribute. Send contributions to October GI Week c/o Molly Demut,
912 NE 42nd, Seattle, Washington, 98105.

October GI Week Committee

AARON DIXON

Captain of the

SEATTLE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

WILL SPEAK ON

"THE TRUTH ABOUT THE SEATTLE BLACK PANTHER PARTY"

Thursday - 12:30 in the HUB

As part of the general police harassment of the
Black Panther Party, Aaron Dixon has four
Trials coming up in the near future. A
Collection will be taken for his Defense
Committee.

Thursday - 12:30 in the HUB

Sponsored by: U.W. YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE, BLACK STUDENT
UNION, SDS, Black & White Concerned, Peace & Freedom Party

Thursday - 12:30 in the HUB

THE

PUBLISHED BY BLACK AND WHITE CONCERN
 Staff Editor: K. Hallman
 Asst. Ed. - P. Rice

Reporters - D. H. Carter
 A. D. D. D.

Editor's Comment

"The times they are a changing is a well sung tune of the 20th century. Perhaps, however, a more representative line of today's generation would read, "the minds they are a changing."

A number of today's students are no longer content with the "established" newspaper account. Instead we want to know the "Alternative"—the issues reported from the people's viewpoint. The questioning minds of this newsletter staff are seeking for this alternative.

We feel the present newspapers are too conservative in their approach to social issues, leaving the reader with the oversimplified view that, as always, the establishment is in the right. Our function, as a weekly newsletter is not to attack this system of reporting, but merely to offer the "alternative" view.

Conclusions rest with you the reader. We hope that with both sides given (that of the establishment, that of the people) you will be able to evaluate the views, and form an honest analysis—of your own.

POLICE PROTECTION

Garry Owens, a U of W student, and member of the Seattle Black Panther Party was arrested last month on the charge of assaulting a police officer, and disturbing the peace.

On attending the defendant's trial, a member of our staff reported the court to find Owens innocent of the first charge, due to ^{lack of} sufficient evidence. He was found guilty of disturbing the peace; his sentence was forfeiture of \$35.00 bail.

A review of the defendant's case is as follows:

On Aug. 11, 1968, Owens with two of his friends left a dance at the Eagles Ballroom, and proceeded to walk down 7th and Union, where he noticed a policeman standing on the corner opposite them. As testified, the defendant, in a voice slightly louder than normal, called out to the policeman, using the term, "pig". The

policeman was reported to have made no response at this time. Twenty minutes later, two policemen approached Owens and his friends, blocking their passage whereby a heated discussion evolved. The discussion centered around the accompanying policeman's dare for Owens to again call his colleague a "Pig". "Why don't you call him a Pig to his face?" Owens refused and retorted, "How come you always pick on Panthers?" The policeman answered that he had never heard of them before. The defendant reported that at the time he was wearing four buttons on his black leather jacket, clearly distinguishing him as a Panther. Pointing to the buttons, Owens again questioned the policeman, "What do you think these buttons are for?" The policeman responded that he didn't know, unable to read without his glasses.

The argument continued, followed with the policeman's 'congenial' invitation to further discuss the matter with Owens in the alley. The defendant refused with the statement, "I don't have a billy club, gun, or mace, but, if I did I would be willing to go."

At this point the policeman stepped forward and leaned in the defendant, edging him over to the side of the curb. Owens testified to putting his hands up in front of him for self defense, whereby, they "lightly touched the policeman's chest". The policeman, turning around to his partner, asked if he had witnessed the assault, "Did you see him hit me?" His partner agreed. The defendant ran into the street, whereas both policemen unsnapped their gunbelts. With hands on their pistols, they yelled at Owens to come back. Obeying, Owens was then grabbed and taken to the city jail, where he was booked for disturbing the peace.

The defendant's two friends arrived at the jail 15 min. later. On questioning the jail clerk as to what charges were placed on Owens, the clerk replied, he didn't know yet, as they hadn't yet decided.

One day in jail, and two days later, following his release on \$50.00 bail, Owens was arraigned on charges of bodily assault of an officer, and disorderly conduct, each with a maximum of six mo. and \$500.00 fine. At his trial on Oct. 8, 1968, the assault charge was dismissed, and he forfeited \$25.00 bail for disturbance.

Lack of sufficient evidence was the basis for his dismissal. The question raised is: What was the basis for his arrest?

At approximately 4:30 p.m. on Oct. 5, 1968, Melton, "Butch", Armstead, a Black Panther, died from a bullet fired by a policeman. The police justified the murder on the basis that Armstead had a gun in his hand, and as a Panther his sole purpose was to kill the policeman.

There are two sides to this story, however. The other side is told by a close friend of Armstead, present at the time of the shooting. It is as follows:

The murder arose from the police's claim of a stolen car in the possession of Armstead and two friends—Don Eddie and Louis Jackson. The three men were tinting the windows and headlights of the car when the police first arrived. They asked the police if it was illegal, and when told it was, proceeded down Melrose street to remove the tint. The police, after circling the block, again approached the men, stating that this was a stolen car used in an armed robbery the proceeding Tue. Both Jackson and Eddie denied knowing anything about the car and the connected robbery. Both were arrested for suspicion of robbery and taken to police headquarters. Armstead, at this point was nowhere in sight, having previously returned to his house before the second arrival of the police.

The remainder of this story was written by Armstead's friend, who has asked that his name be omitted.

"Butch's sister came back and Butch came in not knowing the pigs were there and had taken Don and Louis to jail. She told him the pigs were down there about an armed robbery. Butch got mad and pulled out a 30-30 rifle, put one bullet in and another bullet half way in, and cocked the gun back and stood facing the door. His sister got in front and said, 'You'll have to shoot me first.' Butch sat down and uncocked the gun. The gun then JAMMED, he got up and I grabbed him and said, 'Butch don't do it!' He told me to shut-up and ran into the hallway. His sister grabbed him and said, 'Butch, don't do it, you'll get killed.' He answered, 'I've got to do it,' and left. She ran outside and saw her mother and father and said, 'Somethings about to happen.' A pig ran up, grabbed her, and threw her against the car, and hit her in the head. Her mother ran up with a coke bottle in her hand and tried to pull the pig off her daughter... She was arrested for attempted assault, and the daughter was arrested for interference with a police officer."

"Just then, a man on the corner said, 'There he goes,' and the police started shooting. I ran to the stairs leading to the outside and heard a pig saying 'S or I'll shoot.' Butch said, 'Don't shoot, you have no right to shoot me.' He grabbed the barrel of the pig's gun and pushed it away. Another pig behind him pulled out his gun and shot Butch in the back."

"The bullet went straight through his heart. He fell to the ground, moved around and then, died.. No matter how you look at it, Butch was murdered by a trigger happy pig. He was within arms length when he was murdered. He was dead when they put him in the stretcher."

about an investigation. No one has been subpoenaed. Everyone is still waiting and thinking about just how Butch Armstead died.

D.W. GRIFFITH REVISITED

Reconstruction after the civil war had the specific goal of returning the south to a stable economic state, under the jurisdiction of the north. However, the era which ensued did little but to create internal chaos; chaos that would move with the speed of the Industrial Revolution. The revolution was in full swing when D.W.Griffith presented to America - The Birth of a Nation.

The film attracted great numbers of people, supposedly for the marked film advances being introduced. But wherever it was shown, the film met with varied reaction. Many turned ugly, horrified and distressed at the ugly truth. Others were not so passive; in the ensuing months, 210 negroes were lynched and murdered.

For those not acquainted with the film the Birth of a Nation depicts the civil war and reconstruction in South Carolina, complete with carpetbaggers and scalawags and of course the heroes, the Ku Klux Klan - that great group that was formed to save the South from the Anarchy of black rule.

But, Griffith, like Wallace of today, had an extremely warped sense of truth. His truth was bitter hatred for a period in history which had ruined his family estate. Griffith produced not only a film but a monster of stereotype and myth that has followed our society to 1968.

Griffith was a showman, and knew how to appeal to the people. By appealing to their emotions he created an atmosphere of acceptance for half-truths and false deductions he makes. In the name of motherhood, brotherhood, state, freedom and unity, he presents a format of justifiable action-reaction. Destruction is justified in the name of law and order. The Klansmen were the good guys, which kept the power out of the hands of the ignorant slave.

The film mastery may cause one to laugh, but the truth is nothing to laugh at. Griffith's half-truths are still around today, in our schools, courts, in our society. The KKK is still around, only it has a new uniform - its blue and its organized and it has political and social power.

Griffith can not be blamed to hate for his warped sense of values. We too are to blame, not for what happened 100 years ago, but for allowing those falsehood govern our beliefs and attitudes. We have allowed ourselves to be brainwashed by our "systems". In becoming civilized, we have lost all sense of love and brotherhood.

I could go on, but, I'll let you take it from here - Americans?



PETITION: KEEP ELDRIDGE
CLEAVER OUT OF PRISON

"EVERYONE IS INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY"

ONLY THE PEOPLE IN MASS CAN DESTROY RACISM IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. So we the undersigned who are citizens of America and peoples around the world, DEMAND, that ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, Minister of Information of the Black Panther Party; Candidate for President of the United States of America on the Peace and Freedom Party ticket; author of the book, SOUL ON ICE; and managing editor for Ramparts Magazine, we say and demand that he, Eldridge Cleaver, should not be sent back to prison after being released from prison by Judge Sherwin of Solano County in California. Released because the Judge stated that Eldridge then was being held as a "political prisoner." ELDRIDGE CLEAVER is now out of prison on legal bail. We the undersigned say that the California Governor with his "Adult Authority," the courts of California and the federal courts of the U.S.A. had better recognize that everyone is innocent until proven guilty with the right to bail before trial, that this is every human beings right by the United States Constitution, including Eldridge Cleaver.

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FOIA(b)7 - (D)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-29331)
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
SUBJECT: RADICAL WOMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Date prepared

11/13/68

Date received
10/21/68

Received from (name or symbol number)
[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info. in the past.

Received by
SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

10/14/68

Date(s) of activity

October, 1968

Brief description of activity or material

Press release re meeting at the Encore Ballroom,
1213 East Pike, Seattle, Washington, on 10/21/68.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[redacted] c/f

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Remarks:

Informant furnished the item described above.

ACTION: None.

1 - 100-29331 (RADICAL WOMEN)
cc [redacted]
157-807 (B.P.P.)
100-21793 (N.V.L.)
100-28415 (P.F.P.)
100-28946 (S.D.R.L.)
25-20863 (S.D.R.L.)
100-3864 (S.W.P.)
100-24106 (Y.S.A.)
100-26984 (W.E. DU BOIS CLUB)
157-680 (B.S.U.)
100-28940 (MAD/FAD)
100-28343 (F.S.P.)
157-860 (CURTIS HARRIS)
100-28991 (LLOYD JACKSON)
100-22854 (PHILLIP BURTON)
100-28701 (JANET HEWS)
100-22464 (GLORIA MARTIN)

HWW/jjd
(18)

Block Stamp

157-680-329
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
NOV 13 1968
FBI - SEATTLE

Radical Women 2021 E. Lynn
Seattle, Wn. 98102

PRESS RELEASE -----FOR IMMEDIATE PUBLICATION

A multi-sponsored rally against police brutality in the
Central Area and the new Seattle Gun Law will be held Monday,
Oct. 21, 1968, 8 p.m. at the Encore Ballroom, 1213 East Pike, Seattle, Washington.

Main Speakers will include:

Curtis Harris	Black Panther Party
Lloyd Jackson	Negro Voters League
Philip Burton	Attorney
Janet Hews	Radical Women
and others	

Sponsors are: Black Panther Party, Radical Women, Peace and Freedom
Party, Draft Resisters, Negro Voters League, Socialist Workers Party,
Young Socialist Alliance, W.E. DuBois Club, Black Student Union,
The Seattle Group, Mothers and Fathers for Defense, Freedom Socialist
Party Freeway Hall.

Mailed to KRAB special delivery 10/15/68

Call Gloria Maritn, PA 5-1224 for further information

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-28346) 11/14/68
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
SUBJECT: FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY OF WASHINGTON (FSP)
IS - FSP FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 10/22/68	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] who has furnished reliable info. in the past.	Received by SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR. <i>HW</i>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by Informant _____

Date of Report

10/9/68

Date(s) of activity

10/9/68

Brief description of activity or material

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

FSP meeting at 3815 - 5th Avenue NE, Seattle,
on 10/9/68.

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Informant furnished a written report on the activity described above.

ACTION: None.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-28346

(FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY)

cc

[redacted]

100-29331

(RADICAL WOMEN)

157-807

(BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

100-21798

(NEGRO VOTERS LEAGUE)

157-680

(BLACK STUDENT UNION)

100-28946

(SEATTLE DRAFT RESISTANCE LEAGUE)

25-20863

(SEATTLE DRAFT RESISTANCE LEAGUE)

100-26984

(W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB)

100-3864

(SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY)

100-24106

(YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE)

100-28415

(PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY)

100-3429

(BOB PATRICK)

100-22464

(GLORIA MARTIN)

100-18426

(CLARA FRASER)

100-23694

(JOHN SEVERN)

100-27993

(JILL SEVERN)

100-4655

(GUS CARLSON)

HWW/jjd
(18)

157-680 - 329(A)

Block Stamp

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 14 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

1
Seattle Wash

10 9 68

On Wednesday Oct 9, 1968 the
F.S.P. held their regular weekly
meeting at 3815 5th Ave N.E.
Chairman Bob Patrick. Acting Sec,
Gloria Martin. Organizer,
Bob Patrick. Meeting began about
8:30 P.M. & ended 10:45 P.M.

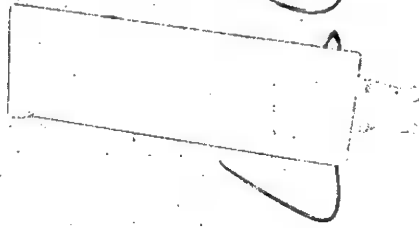
Persons Present were:

Bob Patrick, — Clara Thaden.
John Severn, — Gill Severn.
Gloria Martin, — Aubrey Cheatham.
Eus Carlson,

Bob Patrick stated that a protest
Rally is planned for possible
Monday Oct 21, 1968 the exact
date is not known. The Rally
will be sponsored by the
Radical Women, Black Panther
Party, Negro Veterans League,
Black Student Union F.S.P. D.R.
Dubois Club. S.W.P. Y.S.A.
P.F.P. And Others. There was a
long discussion on the Peace and
Freedom party and what kind of

II

cont F.S.P. meeting held 10-9-68
support they might give to them
F.S.P. support the Black Panther
Party and Policy.



TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-28346)
 FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
 SUBJECT: FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY OF WASHINGTON (FSP)
 IS - FSP

11/14/68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 10/22/68	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] who has furnished reliable info. in the past.	Received by SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
---------------------------	---	--

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

Flyer "Protest Rally! Against Police Brutality and Police-State Racism!" at the Encore Ballroom, 1214 E. Pike, Seattle, on October 21, sponsored by the BPP and numerous organizations

Date of ~~10/16/68~~ Flyer

10/16/68

Date(s) of activity

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

10/21/68

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks: Informant furnished the item described above.

ACTION: None.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-28346 (F.S.P.)
 cc [redacted]
 157-807 (B.P.P.)
 100-21798 (N.V.L.)
 157-680 (B.S.U.)
 100-29331 (RADICAL WOMEN)
 100-28946 (S.D.R.L.)
 25-20863 (S.D.R.L.)
 100-26984 (W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB)
 100-28940 (MAD/FAD)
 100-3864 (S.W.P.)
 100-24106 (Y.S.A.)
 100-28415 (P.F.P.)
 157-860 (CURTIS HARRIS)
 100-22854 (PHILLIP BURTON)
 100-28991 (LLOYD JACKSON)
 100-28779 (BILLY JACKSON)
 100-28701 (JANET HEWS)

HWW/jjd
 (18)

157-680-320

Block Stamp

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 14 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Protest Rally! Against Police Brutality and Police-State Racism!

- ♦ Carroll, Braman, Ramon & Cook must go!
- ♦ Your constitutional right to bear arms
must be restored!
- ♦ Racist "Law and Order" hysteria must
be exposed!

Monday, October 21 - 8 p.m.
Encore Ballroom - 1214 E. Pike

Speakers:

Curtis Harris, Black Panther Party
Phillip Burton, attorney
Lloyd Jackson, Negro Voters League
Billy Jackson, Black Student Union
Janet Hews, Radical Women
and others.

SPONSORED BY: Black Panther Party, Negro Voters League, Radical Women, Black Student Union, Freedom Socialist Party, Draft Resistance, DuBois Clubs, Mothers and Fathers for Defense, Seattle Group, Socialist Workers Party, Young Socialist Alliance, and Peace and Freedom Party.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-28346) 11/14/68
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
SUBJECT: FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY (FSP) OF WASHINGTON
IS - SWP FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 11/12/68	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] who has furnished reliable info. in the past.	Received by SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR. #1111
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 10/24/68 Date(s) of activity Oct. 10, 1968
Brief description of activity or material Newsletter of Grassroots Assembly of Women, 537 - 31st Ave. E., Seattle, Wash. 98102, Oct. 10, 1968. FOIA(b)7 - (D)		File where original is located if not attached [redacted] C-1

Remarks: Informant furnished the item described above, which was obtained from Freeway Hall, FSP Headquarters. (CC TO WILSON TO FURTHER IDENTIFY IRENE AND BOBBY)

ACTION: None.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-28346 (F.S.P.)
cc [redacted]
100-29179 (GRASSROOTS ASSEMBLY OF WOMEN)
100-28940 (MAD/FAD)
100-28946 (S.D.R.L.)
25-20363 (S.D.R.L.)
157-630 (B.S.U.)
157-738 (P.O.C.A.M.)
100-26068 (S.W.A.P.)
157-253 (R.M.)
105-2101 (JEANETTE RANKIN)
105-0-2762 (TRAN VAN DINH)
100-22171 (JERLINE WARE)
100-15205 (BETTY ASHELLMAN)
100-0-47356 (BERTHA DILGARD)
100-19843 (BERYL NEFF)
100-19553 (LONNIE HEALY)
100-27393 (GLADYS GIVENS)
100-0-48365 (MRS. SUMMERRISE)
100-21036 (FLO WARE)
100-23662 (ANN STEVER)
100- (IRENE)
100- (BOBBY)

HWD/nd (22)

157-680-331

Block Stamp

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
NOV 14 1968
FBI - SEA

It has been a long summer, and much has happened since our workshop April 6 dealing with the subjects: "Youth and the Law" and "Our Sons and the Draft" (story of these workshops and other activities on pages 2 and 3).

ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

One of the Workshops emerging from our Jeanette Rankin Grassroots Assembly is very much alive and ready to go! At the January conference in Mt. Zion Baptist Church, the Working Women's Workshop discovered that their most pressing need was child care. The women from this group initiated a program of study and activity around this issue, which could develop into a broad-based continuing program involving many women on a multi-racial basis.

From the Children's Bureau of Health, Education and Welfare a great deal of material was received and discussed--- information concerning not only day care centers, but a total concept of services ranging from infants to teen age. The Committee's studies also included references to the child care centers during World War II that operated in the industrial centers. These centers were federally financed under the Lanham Act and were very successful. (Some members of the Committee had actually participated in this child care program.) The Committee agreed that if such services could be rendered 25 years ago, why could not a national network of such centers be established, functioning in all parts of the country?

PETITION FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF CHILD CARE CENTERS WAS DRAWN UP, CIRCULATED, AND RECEIVED ENTHUSIASTIC RESPONSE!

(Petition was taken to neighborhoods and shops -- brought in 500 signatures and involved many new people.)

The experience with this petition showed a need for more specific language and additional work. A newly worded petition was produced. We are enclosing two copies--one is to be sent to the U.S. Congress, while the other goes to the State Legislature.

PLEASE SIGN BOTH

NEW ACTIONS ARE PLANNED! Original petition with 500 signatures will be presented to public officials: An enlarged committee has been formed to: organize signature activities--visit candidates and public officials--contact various trade unions, women's organizations and churches ---- and to organize

A WORKSHOP CONFERENCE ON CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT

TIME: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23 1:00 P.M.

PLACE: We will notify you later

For further information: Call Ann AT 2 0591

Vi Tr 8 7641 Irene Ea 2 7761

FLASH! HEAR----TRAN VAN DINH, Vietnamese author and lecturer

speak on "FACING THE WORLD CRISIS"

Friday

And enjoy a potluck dinner

When? .. Oct. 18

6:30 P.M

WHERE? Chotzens - 1102 Grand Ave. -- Call Bobby - Ea 4 9258

Report on April 6

Workshop on "youth and the Law" and "Our Sons and the Draft"

at--Grace Methodist Church

The Workshop took place two days after the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King. Dr. King's death and local crisis at Franklin High School overshadowed other issues. Mrs. Jerilene Ware and Mrs. Betty Shellman were most helpful in clarifying and relating these

events and therefore moved the group to take the following actions:

- a. Send a scribed memorial--expression of sympathy to Mrs. Martin Luther King, also support to Mrs. King's National Women's Campaign of Conscience against war and Poverty. (Memorial was prepared by artist Cecelia Corr)
- b. Write to the Mayor of Memphis asking for recognition of Sanitation Workers union and settle strike in their favor.
- c. Contact members of Seattle City Council urging immediate passage of emergency open housing ordinance.
- d. Organize a delegation of white women to see the Seattle School Board regarding the Franklin school situation--support the call for transfer of Franklin principal--combat white racism in schools--program for those suspended from school--more parent involvement in solving school problems.
- e. Give support in whatever way possible to Poor People's Campaign.

"Our Sons and the Draft" - report

-- Mrs. Bertha Diggard and Mrs. Beryl Neff reported on actions of Mothers and Fathers against the Draft in getting materials into the schools dealing with alternatives to the draft.

EVENTS THAT HAVE HAPPENED:

* Two weeks later a delegation of 11*
* women from workshop visited school*
* board and raised these urgent *
* school issues with them. *

1. Open Housing Ordinance passed in Seattle.
2. Franklin High School Principal transferred.
3. Black Student Union recognized in some schools.

4. Memphis Sanitation Workers won their strike.
5. Minority history classes now in some of the schools.
6. More parents are being involved in problems at Central Area schools.

Note: Mrs. Lonnie Healy organized child care for our workshop conference.
(very much appreciated)

What was our contribution to the Poor People's Campaign?

Mrs. Gladys Givens, one who spearheaded the original petition on child care centers, went to Washington D.C. with Poor People's Campaign. Together with Mrs. Summerrise and Mrs. Flo Ware, a report on their experiences is being readied.

Local Activities: Ann Stever headed committee to raise funds and coordinate bus schedules-- Our women working through Seattle Women Act for Peace distributed 2000 leaflets at concerts, and at post office supporting Poor People's Campaign --& fund raising.

Poor People's

- Campaign--Cont: Some of us took part in "Resurrection City #2 in Olympia, and are now trying to involve broader sections of people in the struggle of justice for the Indian people. A fact sheet is enclosed.

WHAT IS HAPPENING NOW? Throughout Seattle various Community Human Relations groups are engaging in "Soul Search" and black history and culture classes:

University of Wash-- Tuesdays from 3:30 to 5:30 P.M.

Husky Hallow-- the HUB

Capitol Hill-Montlake - Holy Names Academy - 728 21st E

Tues evenings - 8:00 P.M.

Ballard Greenwood Marcus Whitman Jr. Hi--9201 15th NW

October 25, 8:00 P.M.

Northeast

Wedgwood Presbyterian Church

8008 35th N.E. -

Beginning Oct. 14 7:45 P.M.

GRAPE BOYCOTT: A&P has agreed not to sell grapes --pressure is being applied to Albertsons--"Boycott Grapes"

bumper stickers now available at Coop Book Store-710 Stewart & Retail Clerks Union, Room 240, 2819 First Ave.

WHAT'S NEW ON THE

PEACE FRONT?

Seattle Women Act for Peace are distributing leaflet relating peace and the elections: Leaflet says we can write or wire candidates in presidential and congressional elections to end the war, stop the bombing. We can also vote for any of the six minority parties (those against the war). We can also work for any of the anti-war candidates. From now until election day we must keep up the pressure to stop the war in Vietnam.

Leaflet explains how we can write in names on ballot machine.

For further information call: Taimi Su 3 3068 - Ann At 2 0591

What is your opinion on the following subject? Letters and comments will be published in a future newsletter.

IS IT POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE NEEDED DOMESTIC GOALS WHILE OUR NATION PURSUES ITS PRESENT COURSE OF WAR, MILITARISM, RACISM AND

EXPLOITATION?

The question of whether to put the emphasis on the domestic issues or foreign policy is frustrating, but apparently the power structure is not confused on this score. Here is a quote from Lyndon B. Johnson:

"Our foreign policy must always be an extension of this nations' domestic policy. Our safest guide to what we do abroad is a good look at what we are doing at home!"

The Jeanette Rankin Grassroots Assembly came into being because women began to see that domestic injustices and war policies are "two sides of the same coin", and somehow these must be related.

THE QUESTION WAS ASKED:

If we work for such things as child care centers, where will the money come from if most of the nation's wealth is wasted for war and destruction?

If we strive for a peaceful foreign policy, are we not also obligated to organize ourselves to live under new conditions?

WHAT DO YOU THINK? Please write Grassroots Assembly
(volunteer labor) 537 31st Ave. E . Ea Seattle 98102

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(157-807)
FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE
SUBJECT: BPP
RM-BPP

Date: 11/ 29/68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 11/27/68	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by SA CHARLES N. GIESE
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed from notes _____

Authenticated by Informant 11/27/68

Date of Report

11/12/68

Date(s) of activity

11/8/68

Brief description of activity or material

Information re BPP and BSU from appearance of BPP and BSU members at Delta Sorority meeting 11/8/68 at 2820 East Cherry St., Seattle, Washington.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located Not attached

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.
Make Xerox copies for subject files including 157-359.

ACTION:

None

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157-807 (B.P.P.)
cc -
157-380 (E.S.U.)
100-29189 (AARON DIXON)
157-861 (CATHY JONES)
157-820 (CATHY HALLEY)
157-714 (E.J. BRISKER)
157-359 (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE; MAJOR URBAN AREAS)

CNG/jjd
(8)

157-680-332

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 29 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

November 12, 1968
Seattle, Washington

On November 8, 1968 there was a meeting of the Delta Sorority at the East Side Branch YWCA, 2820 East Cherry Street, Seattle, Washington.

The meeting, which was primarily a sorority meeting, was attended by about 30 people. There were also 7 Black Panther Party members present, who in turn were accompanied by two older Negro men in their 30's, names unknown.

The Black Panther Party members who were recognized were Aaron Dixon, Cathy Jones and Cathy Halley. They addressed the meeting and said the Black Panther Party program for Seattle will be to continue along the line of its original 10 basic points, plus the fact that the Seattle Black Panther Party is going to raise funds to keep young kids who get in trouble out of jail.

E. J. Brisker also addressed this meeting for the Black Student Union.

He said the Black Student Union program will be "no more raising hell" but to raise money to keep young people in school and to tutor them so they can pass their examinations.

E. J. Brisker's mother is a member of the Delta Sorority and she is a school teacher or counselor.

11-12-68

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

FROM : SA SPENCER L. HELLEKSON

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
RACIAL MATTER

DATE: 1/3/69

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

On 1/2/69, [redacted] advised that [redacted] attends Shoreline College in Seattle and is a member of the Black Student Union (BSU) in Seattle. [redacted] should NOT be contacted at this time re assisting the Bureau in racial matters inasmuch as their feelings, views, opinions and ideas are not the same, [redacted] not being a mature individual yet.

In regard to the Seattle BSU their goal is to further the negro cause as to equal rights, education and employment, etc. According to information received by [redacted] the Seattle BSU does not advocate violence ~~not~~ does it have any plans for such. The Seattle BSU is apparently very active, in comparison to the Spokane BSU which has not been active due to the inability of its current leader, Joe McNair, to obtain, recruit, and keep followers. McNair it seems is not respected or looked to as a leader thus accounting for lack of activity and membership in the Spokane BSU. There have been attempts apparently by the Seattle BSU to try and build some enthusiasm in the activity of the Spokane BSU, but they have given up because of lack of interest.

[redacted] indicated that the only "hot" spot in Spokane is "Sam's Pit", where blacks, whites, whores, and a little of everything else hangsout. Sam is now charging a \$1 charge to get in and as a result his business has dropped considerably.

As indicated above the BSU is inactive resulting in nothing going on at the present time in Spokane.

1-157-680

1-157-253(S) det'd

1-167-757 (Joe McNair)

1-157-0-NEW (Joseph Stephens)

1-157-253 (Samuel R.M.) - det'd

1-157-354 (PUMHA)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

JOSEPH PETER
STEPHENS

157-680-333

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC SEATTLE (100-27151) (P)

DATE: 10/11/68

FROM : SA ROBERT S. TRAVATTE

SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

On 10/4/68 DYSART MACONAGHIE, Acting Supervisor of Security, Western Washington State College (WWSC) furnished this agent with a copy of a handbill setting forth the details re a Radical Coalition Meeting at the CCM (Campus Christian Ministry) house at WWSC in Bellingham, Washington. He had obtained this bill from a source of his and he advised this source would be attending this meeting.

On 10/7/68 DYSART MACONAGHIE, Campus Security, WWSC, advised his source reports the meeting was held as scheduled but that about half of the meeting was spent trying to decide what to call themselves. A decision was never reached on this point. The meeting was headed up by IAN TRIVETT, who is a member of SDS according to the source, although there is no official SDS chapter on the WWSC campus.

The remainder of the meeting was spent deciding on their "tactics" for this fall. It apparently has been decided the "group" will seek out specific persons and things to pick on although it supposedly was decided that there will be no violence. MACONAGHIE stated that it has come to his attention that CHRIS CONDON spent part of last summer back at Columbia University and had his eyes opened as to the damage that the SDS factions did on that campus and CONDON allegedly has done an about face on his views towards violence and has been telling his contemporaries that the use of force is not the way to get things done.

Bellingham Committee File

It is further noted that the Peace in Vietnam group and the BSU will be operating independent of this new coalition group of radicals. Also, 11/13-14/68 are the dates that the Military recruiters are scheduled to appear on the WWSC campus and it is anticipated there will be some definite activity on the part of the Peace In Vietnam crowd. He further advised that SCOTT WICKLUND and TONY MOREFIELD will be leading the demonstration against the military recruiters.

RST/jjd
(8)

(SEE PAGE TWO FOR DISSEMINATION)

157-680-334

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 11 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1 -100-27151 (S.D.S.)
cc 100-28840 (CAMPUS CHRISTIAN MINISTRY)
100-0-48904 (IAN TRIVETT)
100-29069 (CHRIS CONDON)
100-28679 (BELLINGHAM COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM)
~~157-680 (B.S.U.)~~
~~25-21637 (SCOTT WICKLUND)~~
100-0-49380 (TONY MOREFIELD)

RADICAL COALITION MEETING

Has been arranged for 8:30 PM Sunday, October 6th at the CCM house in the upper lounge.

This meeting will be primarily for the purpose of discussing the structure our coalition will assume in the coming months. We will have many issues with which to deal and many mutual activities since we are united in principle. Therefore, please bring to the meeting your thoughts about structure, remembering that we will have to deal more or less immediately with such things as a teach-in (the week of the 16th.) and with the military recruiting (the 21st.) in addition to the whole issue surrounding college power structure etc. etc.

If it is at all convenient, please submit to me a written outline of your proposal so that I may plan some kind of an agenda.

Again, this will not be a session in which we voice our ideological differences, since they hopefully will become irrelevant to our unified action in the future.

Bring two or three persons with you whom you think will be interested in working for a coalition of this kind. I'll see you Sunday....

Ian D. Trivett
520 21st. St.
734-5443

Joe Start	2431 Lafayette St.	733-3877
Tony Morefield	1507 Franklin St.	734-2737
Skip Richards	119 Samish Way	
Lyle Sellards	530 North Garden	733-3400
Bill Heid	1019 High St.	733-3263
Charles Edwardsen	331 N. Forest	733-7699
George Hartwell	2021 Roy Road	734-2737
Frank Kathman	?	
Bernard Weiner	PO Box 1255	733-7499
Steve Deal	520 21st. St.	734-5443
Chris Condon	3201 18th St.	
Jeff Steel	2074 Roy. Rd. Lk. Samish	
Doug Cederblom	Psych. Dept.	595-8579
Flip O'Reilly	1023½ Forest	
Bob Cary	2015 Lakeway Dr.	733-8497

Dear Bob:

My sources of information indicate that this is a coalition of all dissident student factions on campus advocated by the S.D.S.

Maconaghie

New Subject:

Dr. Thaddius Spratlin (prof. WWSC) is trying very hard to get Stoakley Carmichael on campus as soon as possible!

Mac.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-807)

DATE: 10-24-68

FROM : SA R. BERT CARTER

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RM

On 10/24/68, [REDACTED] (PROTECT), Security Division, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, made available a copy of a document of which a reproduction is attached. This material pertains to captioned matter. Where pertinent, xerox copies have been made for the files listed below.

[REDACTED] received the item from the following source:

Found on UW campus.

RBC/

1 -	157-807	(B.P.P.)
cc	100-21798	(N.V.L.)
	157-680	(B.S.U.)
	100-29331	(RADICAL WOMEN)
	100-28346	(F.S.P.)
	100-28946	(S.D.R.L.)
	25-20363	(S.D.R.L.)
	100-26984	(DU BOIS CLUB)
	100-28940	(MAD/FAD)
	100-3864	(S.W.P.)
	100-23415	(P.F.P.)
	100-24106	(Y.S.A.)
	157-860	(CURTIS HARRIS)
	100-22854	(PHILLIP BURTON)
	100-23991	(LLOYD JACKSON)
	100-28779	(BILLY JACKSON)
	100-28701	(JANET HEWS)

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

RBC/jjd
(17)

157-680-335
157-807

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 24 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Protest Rally! Against Police Brutality and Police-State Racism!

- ◊ Carroll, Braman, Ramon & Cook must go!
- ◊ Your constitutional right to bear arms must be restored!
- ◊ Racist "Law and Order" hysteria must be exposed!

Monday, October 21 - 8 p.m.
Encore Ballroom - 1214 E. Pike

Speakers:

Curtis Harris, Black Panther Party
Phillip Burton, attorney
Lloyd Jackson, Negro Voters League
Billy Jackson, Black Student Union
Janet Hew's, Radical Women
and others.

SPONSORED BY: Black Panther Party, Negro Voters League, Radical Women, Black Student Union, Freedom Socialist Party, Draft Resistance, DuBois Clubs, Mothers and Fathers for Defense, Seattle Group, Socialist Workers Party, Young Socialist Alliance, and Peace and Freedom Party.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(100-28415)
FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL
SUBJECT: PFP
IS - FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

11-21-68

Date received

11-21-68

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA CHARLES E. FARRELL

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ In person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

11-16-68

Date(s) of activity

11-15-68

Brief description of activity or material

PFP meeting at 718 - 23rd. Ave., Seattle
on 11-15-68 at which 15 persons were present
Talked about BPP getting held from PFP.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

Copy to each name mentioned in report. (CC TO SA FARRELL TO FURTHER
IDENTIFY ALICE)

100-28415 (PFP)
157-807 (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)
100-18262 (FRANK KRASNOSKY)
100-27180 (MARK KRASNOSKY)
100-21086 (FLO WARE)
157-560 (C.A.M.P.)
157-680 (B.S.U.)
100-0-49573 (AL FISHER)
100-16803 (MYRNA FISHER)
100-19272 (ANN CARLSON)
157-343 (ELDRIDGE CLEAVER)
100- (ALICE)

CEF/jjd
(2)

Block Stamp

157-680-336

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 21 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

NOVEMBER 16, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THE PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY MEETING,
OFFICE: 718-23rd AVENUE, 11-15-68.
PHONE: 3-2100.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THERE WERE 15 PERSONS PRESENT.

SOME OF THOSE RECOGNIZED:

FRANK KRASNOSKY,

MARK KRASNOSKY,

FRANK WHITE,

FLO WARE.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS MEETING WAS TO DECIDE ON THE
QUESTIONS OF WHAT ROLE THE PFP WOULD PLAY IN THE CENTRAL AREA AS A
CLUB, AND AS A CLUB ATTENDED BY PFP MEMBERS AND OTHERS IN THE CENTRAL
AREA, INSTEAD OF GOING TO PFP MEMBERS MEETINGS IN THE UNIVERSITY DIS-
TRICT, OR IS THERE A NEED TO HAVE PFP GROUPS FUNCTIONING: THE CA &
THE "U".

ONE SEATTLE KING COUNTY OPPORTUNITY BOARD EMPLOYEE THI-
NKS THAT THE UNIVERSITY PFP GROUP SHOULD COME INTO THE CENTRAL AREA
BECAUSE THIS IS WHERE THE ACTION ARE, PARTICULAR IN FINANCIAL GRANTS
TO C.A.M.P., AND MORE IS COMING. HE SAID ALSO THAT LOTS OF MONEY IS BE-
ING SPENT TO ORGANIZE THE CENTRAL AREA, PARTICULAR ALONG NEIGHBORHOOD
GROUPS; WHERE PFP MEMBERS CAN GET IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS &
DO SOME EFFECTIVE POLITICAL WORK. KRASNOSKY SAID IT WILL BE FRANK WHITE
AND FLO WARE'S COMMITMENT TO KEEP PFP POSTED ON WHAT IS HAPPENING IN
THE CENTRAL AREA AND REPORT BACK TO PFP.

11/16/68
KRASNOSKY/^{RAISED}THE QUESTION OF KEEPING A COALITION WITH THE
BLACK PANTHER PARTY. KRASNOSKY STATED THAT THE PAST COALITION WITH BPP
HAS BEEN A ELECTION (POLITICAL) COALITION; AND NOW HE IS CRITICAL
OF THE BPP RUNNING AROUND TO ALL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE AREA ASKING FOR
HELP, AND PFP CAN'T DEPEND UPON THEM TO WORK SOLIDLY WITH PFP ON ANY
ISSUE. SO THE NEW APPROACH TO BE TAKEN WITH THE BPP AS WELL AS OTHER
BLACK MILITANT ORGANIZATIONS IN THE CENTRAL AREA IS TO HAVE PFP TAKE
HOLD OF SOME KIND OF ISSUE THAT WILL "FORCE" BPP AND THE OTHER MILITANT
ORGANIZATIONS TO COME TO PFP INSTEAD OF PFP GOING TO THEM, PARTICULAR

NOVEMBER 16, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THE PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY MEETING,

CONTINUED: 11-15-69.

SINCE WHITE LIBERALS WAS UNCERTAIN WHEN AND WHEN NOT TO GO TO BLACK PERSONS MEETINGS SO THE WHITES COULD HELP THEM. SO IF PFP CAN TAKE HOLD OF SOME VITAL CIVIL RIGHTS OR ANY OTHER ISSUES THAT CAN BE OF SO IMPORTANCE THAT THE BPP'ers AND OTHER BLACK MILITANTS WOULD HAVE SIDE WITH PFP, THEN THERE WON'T BE NO QUESTION OF WHITES COMING TO THE MEETINGS AND PARTICIPATING. ONE WHITE STUDENT TOLD OF SOME OTHER WHITES PARTICIPATING IN A SOUL SEARCH DIALOGUE IN THE U STUDENT UNION BUILDING, AND WHITES WASN'T GIVEN A CHANCE TO SAY ANYTHING HARDLY BEFORE BLACK STUDENT UNION MEMBERS RAVED, AND CURSED AND CALLED THEM LOTS OF BAD NAMES. ANOTHER WHITE STUDENT TRIED TO COVER UP FOR THE BSU MEMBERS BEHAVIOUR.

WHEN ONE OF THE PFP MEMBERS BEGAN TO TELL HOW HE AS AN EMPLOYEE OF SKCOBOARD AND KNEW ABOUT THE AVAILABLE FUNDS IN THE C.A., ALICE _____ TOLD HOW SHE DIDN'T KNOW THAT UNTIL IN A CONFRONTATION WITH SOME JOHN BIRCHERS, AND A JOHN BIRCHER MENTIONED THAT. ANOTHER PFP MEMBER TOLD HOW HE IS NOW EMPLOYED IN THE CENTRAL AREA. THIS ALICE STATED SHE IS EITHER NOW OR WAS WORKING ON THE HEADSTART PROGRAM.

FLO WARE TOLD OF GOING TO A BLACK UNITY MEET ON THE 11-1. AND IT WAS CHARACTERIZED BY THE USUAL BLACK MEETINGS: BREAKING UP OVER VARIOUS ISSUES AND EVERYONE WANTS TO BE RIGHT. SHE, OR KRASNOSKY STATED THAT AN ORGANIZATION LIKE PFP IS NEEDED TO TRANSCEND SITUATIONS LIKE THAT.

AL FISHER, WHO WAS ALSO PRESENT, TOLD OF MYRNA FISHER ANN CARLSON, AND SOME OTHERS PLANNING A CONFERENCE ON CHILD-CARE 11-20th IN THE YESLER WAY HOUSING PROJECT. THAT MAY BE THE ISSUE THAT PFP NEEDS TO DRAW PEOPLE AROUND IT.

THE OFFICE IS A BIG ROOMY PLACE. ITS CLEAN. THERE ARE TENANTS DOWNSTAIRS.

FRANK KRASNOSKY TOLD FRANK WHITE AND FLO WARE THAT WHEN ELDRIDGE CLEAVER OF THE BPP GETS DRUNK HE IS WILD.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (157-0-304)

FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL
SUBJECT: AFRO AMERICAN JOURNAL
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

11-21-68

Date received

11-21-68

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

SACHARLES E. FARRELL - *CEF*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

11-15-68

Date(s) of activity

Lit. (11-14-68.)

Brief description of activity or material

11-14-68 issue of Afro American Journal
purchased at book store.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[Redacted]

Remarks:

Source furnished attached piece of literature. *as met*

Action; None. FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157-0-304 (AFRO-AMERICAN JOURNAL)

cc [Redacted] 157-680 (BLACK STUDENT UNION)

*duplicate
Place in 157-40A
only then*

CEF/jjd
(3)

Block Stamp

157-680-337

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 21 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

[Signature]

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(100-17605)
FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL
SUBJECT: NORTHWEST DIST. CP - FUNDS
IS - C.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

11-29-68

Date received

11-29-68

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA CHARLES E. FARRELL

CFP

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

11-25-68

Date(s) of activity

11-22-68

Brief description of activity or material

Committee meeting for the Annual Xmas Bazaar
~~11-22-68 at the residence of JOHN & LONNIE~~
HEALY.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

cfp

Remarks:

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Source furnished the attached report or document.

Mentions various organizations who will be invited to participate .
MARGE RADER WORKS IN BELLEVUE. Check to see if this is noted in file.
Discusses the Western Hemisphere Peace Conference, 11-29 to 12-1-68.

1 - 100-17605 (FUNDS)

cc

157-680 (B.S.U.)

157-738 (P.O.C.A.M.)

100-25362 (C.O.R.E.)

157-807 (B.P.P.)

100-26984 (DU BOIS CLUB)

157-560 (C.A.M.P.)

157-253 (R.M.)

100-29477 (WESTERN HEMISPHERE PEACE CONFERENCE)

100-26068 (S.W.A.P.)

100-28946 (S.D.R.L.)

25-20863 (S.D.R.L.)

100-20023 (JOHN HEALY)

100-19553 (LONNY HEALY)

100-25704 (BILL CORR, JR.)

100-26929 (LINDA CORR)

100-28927 (ZEFRA STUDAMIRE)

100-22215 (NORMA RADER)

100-23896 (MARGE RADER)

100-24241 (MRS. MAX RADER)

100-14333 (IRENE HULL)

100-15829 (JO HUGHES)

100-3252 (B.J. MANGAOANG)

100-27393 (GLADYS GIVENS)

100-26932 (WAND MANGAOANG)

100-25706 (MIKE RUBICZ)

100-13222 (WILLIAM Z. FOSTER)

25-20401 (ERNEST DUDLEY)

157-0-265 (FRANCES WHITE)

100-29191 (JEAN ADAMS)

100-29171 (JERI WARE)

100-29348 (CAROLINE BLACK)

100-13394 (VIVIAN GEORGE)

100-0-48365 (MRS. BOB SUMMERISE)

100-29198 (JAMES BEVEL)

Block Stamp

157-680-338

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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FBI - SEATTLE	

NOVEMBER 25 , 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THE ANNUAL XMAS BAZAAR, COMMITTEE MEETING,

JOHN & LONNIE HEALY'S RESIDENCE,

353-32nd AVENUE, EAST,

11-22-68.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THERE WERE ABOUT 17 PERSONS PRESENT. SOME OF THOSE PRESENT WERE:

JOHN & LONNIE HEALY,

BILL & LINDA CORR, JR.

ZAFRA STURDIMIER, VICE CHAIRMAN,

NORMA RADER,

MARGE RADER,

MRS. MAX RADER,

FRANK WHITE,

IRENE HULL,

JOSEPHINE HUGHES,

BJ MANGAONANG, CHAIRMAN,

GLADYS GIVENS,

WANDA MANGAONANG,

MIKE RUBICZ.

THE DISCUSSION WENT AS FOLLOWS:

BJ GAVE A LITTLE HISTORY OF THE WASHINGTON HALL ANNUAL XMAS BAZAARS AS FOLLOWS:

THE COMMUNIST PARTY STARTED THE ANNUAL XMAS BAZAARS ABOUT 14 OR 15 YEARS AGO TO RAISE FOR THE OLD FRONTIER BOOKSTORE. THE XMAS BAZAARA SINCE THEN HAS CONTINUED AS AN AFFAIR TO RAISE MONEY FOR COMMUNIST AND NON-COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES. SINCE THEN THE XMAS BAZAARS HAS REPRESENTED UNITY FOR COMMUNISTS AND NON-COMMUNISTS. 1967'S XMAS BAZAAR WAS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF COMMUNISTS & NON-COMMUNISTS GETTING TOGETHER. THIS YEAR WITH THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS CONTACTED: BSU, PPC, CORE, BPP, WEB DUBOIS CLUB, AND ANY THAT FRANK WHITE CAN GET THRU THE MODEL CITIES AND CAMP NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS, THIS WILL BE THE BEST COMMUNIST & NON-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS UNITY SO FAR.

PAGE TWO.

NOVEMBER 25 , 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THE ANNUAL XMAS BAZAAR COMMITTEE MEETING,
CONTINUED: 11-22-68 71

BJ ALSO HAD DISCUSSION ON THE SLOGAN FOR THE BAZAAR: UNITY FOR SURVIVAL PR UNITE FOR SURVIVAL. FRANK AND JOSEPHINE WAS OUTVOTED ON THE WORD UNITY. SO THE SLOGAN WILL BE "UNITE FOR SURVIVAL", THE THEME OF THE BAZAAR. BJ EXPLAINED TO FRANK WHITE AND OTHERS THAT FINANCIALLY THE ORGANIZATIONS WILL HAVE A BOOTH THERE WILL BE EXPECTED TO DONATE MONEY TOWARD THE EXPENSE OF RENTING THE HALL FOR THE BAZAAR. IF THE ORGANIZATION DOESN'T MAKE ANYTHING, IT ISN'T EXPECTED TO DONATE ANYTHING. THE "UNWRITTEN AGREEMENT" IS TO TRUST EACH OTHER AND IF MONEY IS MADE, A CONTRIBUTION IS TO BE MADE. EACH ORGANIZATION WILL DECIDE FOR ITSELF WHAT IT WILL SPEND ON THE RENT, AND PUT IN WHAT THEY FEEL THEY CAN. THE OVERALL NET LEFT WILL BE USED FOR VARIOUS COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVITIES, SUCH AS THE BLACK LIBERATION MOVEMENT, THE BSU, LEGISLATIVE LOBBYING, ETC.

LONNIE HEALY PASSED AROUND BITES OF FISH THAT SHE CALLED "FREEDOM FISH", AND WILL BE SERVED IN THE INDIAN BOOTH IN THE BAZAAR. SHE ALSO SHOWED A DRAFT OF A LEAFLET OR A SIGN THAT WILL BE SHOWN POINTING OUT THAT THIS FREEDOM FISH IS A ILLEGAL FISH, AND ILLEGAL OTHER WAYS. MARGE RADER CALLED LONNIE HEALY HAND ON PUBLICIZING THIS FISH SO MUCH ABOUT THE ILLEGALITY OF IT, BECAUSE SHE, LONNIE AND OTHERS CONTACTED WITH THIS FISH CAN STILL BE ARRESTED / FINED FOR HAVING IT, AS MUCH AS \$200-A-FISH: AND SINCE VIVIAN NOW HAS 12LBS OF IT AND LONNIE HAS 43LBS OR MORE, THAT COULD ADD UP TO LOTS OF FINES AND TIME, IF THE AUTHORITIES WANTED TO ACT UPON IT. LONNIE IN SOME WAY WAS OUT OF \$41/\$43 FOR ALL THE FISH AND SOME IN THE MEETING WROTE CHECKS OUT FOR SOME PORTION OF THE FISH. ONE PERSON GAVE \$7 FOR 7lbs OF IT. THE FISH WILL REALLY BE SOLD IN THE XMAS BAZAAR. LONNIE SAID SOMETHING THAT GOING OR COMING IN COURT IN OLYMPIA OR WHERE SHE WAS SHE SLIPPED THE FISH IN THE BACK OF HER CAR & JUST HOPE SHE WOULDN'T BE ASKED TO OPEN THE TRUNK OF THE CAR.

NOVEMBER 25 , 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THE ANNUAL XMAS BAZAAR COMMITTEE MEETING,
CONTINUED: 11-22-68. PAGE THREE.

THE QUESTION AROSE ABOUT HAVING A WILLIAM Z. FOSTER BOOTH OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, OR A WM. Z. FOSTER BOOTH, OR A WASHINGTON STATE COMMUNIST PARTY BOOTH. IT WAS AGREED TO JUST HAVE A WSCP BOOTH, BECAUSE, ACCORDING TO MIKE RUBICZ, A WM. Z. FOSTER REPRESENT ONLY THE LABOR MOVEMENT PART OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY. MIKE, ALSO, TOLD BJ HE DIDN'T WANT TO GIVE NO TALK IN THE BAZAAR BECAUSE HE IS INTENDING TO RUN FOR OFFICE IN HIS UNION, AND HE DON'T WANT TO EXPOSE HIS POLITICS .

MIKE AND ZAFRA DOESN'T THINK TOO MUCH OF ERNEST DUDLEY, THE CONVICTED DRAFT-RESISTER.

BJ MENTIONED THAT FRANCES WHITE, JEAN ADAMS, JERI WARE AND SOME OTHERS AGREED THAT THE THEME UNITY OR UNITE FOR SURVIVAL WAS A GOOD THEMES FOR THE BAZAAR.

THE WAY ZAFRA CURSED AND TALKED ABOUT MONEY BEING COLLECTED IN THIS MEETING FOR HER BABY-SITTER, SHE CUTED LIKE SOME KIND OF NUT.

ON THE QUESTION OF SOME C.A.M.P. PEOPLE AND OTHERS ENGAGING IN A SOUL SEARCH OR DIALOGUE BETWEEN WHITES AND BLACKS, THERE WAS SOME DISAGREEMENT OVER HAVING SUCH A CONFRONTATION BETWEEN WHITES AND BLACKS. FRANK SAID THAT WITH THE KIND OF PERSONS WITH BOOTH IN THE BAZAAR SUCH AS THE BLACK PANTHERS, A CONFRONTATION WILL ARISE ANYWAY. JOSEPHINE HUGHES STATED THAT WHEN CHARLINE BLACK WAS IN SEATTLE THAT SHE ALSO EXPRESSED FEELINGS OF BEING AGAINST SOUL SEARCH BECAUSE IT WAS JUST A BREA-ST -BEATING KIND OF ACTIVITY. SO SOUL SEARCH AS IT IS WAS RULED OUT IN BEING A PART OF THE BAZAAR.

MARGE RADER WORKS NOW IN BELLEVUE.

ON THE QUESTION OF THIS WESTERN HEMISPHERE PEACE CONFERENCE IN CANADA BEGINNING NOVEMBER 29-DECEMBER 1st: GLADYS GIVENS IS HAVING MONEY RAISED BY VIVIAN GEORGE FOR HER TO GO TO IT. SOME HOPED THAT FRANK WHITE COULD GET C, A. M. P. TO SEND HIM. LONNIE HEALY IS SOLICITING FUNDS FOR A MARCIA TO GO. SWAP AND SOME OTHER ORGANIZATIONS IS SOLICITING FUNDS FOR SOMEBODY TO GO.

NOVEMBER 25, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THE ANNUAL XMAS BAZAAR COMMITTEE MEETING,
CONTINUED: 11-22-68. PAGE FOUR.

EXCITEMENT WAS SHOWN IN THIS MEET OVER THE PEACE CONFERENCE. GLADY GIVENS TOLD FRANK WHITE IF IT WASN'T WINTERTIME SHE WOULD GO IN HER TRUCK AND FRANK COULD HELP OUT ON THE GAS, AND GO ALONG WITH HER. JOHN HEALY TOLD FRANK THAT SOME OTHER OF "OUR" PEOPLE IS EXPECTED TO GO, AND HE DIDN'T WHO. VIVIAN GEORGE IS SAID TO HAVE WRITTEN TO CONGRESSMAN BROCK ADAMS ASKING FOR FUNDS TO HELP SEND ONE OR MORE PERSON TO THIS CONFERENCE.

IRENE HULL IS NOW WORKING. SHE APOLOGIZED TO HER DAUGHTER, BEVERLY RADER FOR HAVING VISITED HER WHEN SHE HAD PROMISED.

MIKE RUBICZ CRITICIZED ZAFRA AND OTHERS FOR NOT HAVING A WEB DUBOIS CLUB IN TACOMA AND SEATTLE AS DOING ANYTHING WORTHWHILE.

GLADYS GIVENS TOLD OF EVER GETTING EDDIE GIVENS, HER SON, "STRAIGHTEN OUT", BEFORE THE BAZAAR, SHE MIGHT BE ABLE TO PLAY A ROLE IN GETTING HIM TO GIVE A TALK.

ON THE NITE OF THE BAZAAR GLADY GIVENS AND MRS. BOB SUMMERISE WILL HAVE JAMES BEVEL, FROM WASHINGTON, DC, OF THE POOR PEOPLES CAMPAIGN, IN A RECEPTION FROM HIM AT HER RESIDENCE. SHE IS HOPING TO BE ABLE TO RUSH BEVEL OVER TO THE BAZAAR TO MEET SOME PEOPLE. THERE IS AN ATTEMPT TO KEEP THE PPC ALIVE IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

LONNIE HEALY TOLD OF AN EXPERIENCE WITH THE RESISTANCE ORGANIZATION IN THE 2800 BLOCK OF E. MADISON STREET AND THEIR REFUSAL TO ACCEPT IN ANYTHING PERTAINING TO NEGROES ON THEIR WALL. IT COULD BE LONNIE WAS REFERRING TO THE RAPT BROWN-NEWTON (HURY)-STOKELEY CARMICHAEL POSTERS SHE WAS SELLING. GLADYS GIVENS SHOWED FRANK WHITE THE LIST OF OF ABOUT 26 PERSONS INVITED TO THE JAMES BEVEL RECEPTION: BLACK & WHITE.

IT WAS READ OFF AS TO WHAT VARIOUS COMMUNISTS CLUBS WOULD DONATE TO THE BAZAAR.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

High-School Voice Speaks In Controversy

"We are creating this paper for the sole purpose of stimulating unrestricted communication among high-school students in the Seattle area," the first issue of The Voice said.

Since then the four issues of the newspaper for high-school opinion, produced by high-school students, have covered a wide range of controversial subjects:

Anti-war, the Black Panthers, the Chicago demonstrations during the Democratic convention, Indian fishing rights, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, politics, lowering the voting age to 18.

Biafra, the John Birch Society, a Bircher's view of the Panthers, the Cleveland Black Student Union walk-out, McCarthyism, the Mexican student uprisings, violence, in the streets, the Shorecrest Student Forum, the Seattle Schools administration, the Peace and Freedom Party and a belief in God.

THERE ALSO have been poems and photographic essays on the Central Area, Christmas in downtown Seattle and the city's Skid Road.

There have been some embarrassing moments. A four-letter obscenity appeared in the third issue.

Most articles are contributed and evaluated first, said Darol Streib, 17, one of The Voice production managers. This one was assigned, typed up and the off-set printing plate made before the word was noticed, he explained.

There was a vote among all students present, and more than half voted to leave the word in.

"I was sort of mad, furious," Darol said. "That was a mistake. 'But that's the way the kids on our staff will learn. They're going to learn there are better ways of expressing their thoughts than using four-letter words.'"

EXPRESS their thoughts they do. Here are some samples:

Lowering the voting age -- "Today's youth is more aware of world events than their parents were . . . and cares more about the world and humanity than the average middle-class citizen. Adult Americans need to reaffirm and restate its confidence in its youth by giving the vote to . . . those . . . 18 to 20."

Biafra -- "A war, second only in its terrifying absurdities to the Vietnam war, goes on day after day on the other side of the earth."

McCarthyism (the late Senator Joseph McCarthy) -- "He debased America and stood as an awesome example of what a man could do if left to his own devices . . . He was not really a man, but McCarthy, the demagogue."

Black Panthers -- "Carl Miller, head of Seattle's Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, summed up the Seattle Panthers' objective: to keep the pig cool."

A Birch view of the Panthers -- "The Black Panthers

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 12/19/68

Edition: Night Final

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-339

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 22 1968	
FBI-SEATTLE	

are no more the saviors of the black people than the Nazis were the saviors of Germany."

Answer to the Panthers —

"Just what the hell do you think you're doing? . . . The oppressed people of all races can accomplish more in one orderly, unified surge against the palace walls of the bourgeoisie than a dozen groups beating their spears on stones and bickering among themselves."

The school levy — "Urge your parents to exercise their rights as citizens in this democracy by going to the polls and voting. . . . If the teachers, students and administrators didn't need it, they wouldn't ask for it."

On violence — "It must be stressed again that violence is absolutely the last resort and should be attempted only when a system or an individual maintains power against established law."

The Central Area — "People who often go downtown . . . do not realize that a half mile away there is the clos-

est thing that man has produced to artificial heart-break."

The generation gap — "As long as children are not stimulated to communicate their feelings and emotions, communication will continue to be very dull."

Indian fishing rights — "The problem of state control over the rights of a minority group is one whose solution will reflect the inner nature of American government. It is time that the government learns to choose the most just solutions to such problems, rather than merely the 'easiest and fastest'."

On God — "Perhaps you consider the thought of God being alive to be childish; let alone allowing Him to come into your life in a meaningful way. But stop and think

. . . "Anyone who considers me a hypocrite for writing this article is right, for I am chief of sinners. But in The Voice there has not been any mention of the wonderful God who created our wonderful world."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE

DATE: 12/23/68

FROM : SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

SUBJECT: LA VERITE NEWSPAPER
RM

Re my memo dated 11/29/68.

Copies of this memo are being directed to files which instant newspaper, Volume I, #7, dated 11/16/68 makes reference.

No xeroxed is required and no investigation is warranted.

Future copies of this paper will be similarly handled.

1-157-DEAD

1-157-1017 (Cleveland High School Sit-in)

1-157-1007 (Highline Community College Sit-in)

1-157-732 (LARRY GOSSETT)

1-157-0 (Seattle Alliance of BSU)

CRS:ms

(5)

BSU

C

157-680-340

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 2 - 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (170-195)

DATE: 1/16/69

FROM : SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)
RACIAL LIAISON SOURCE

The captioned Racial Liaison Source was contacted on 1/16/69.

He advised that he is quite gratified with the progress being made in placing black students in school at the college level in Washington State. It is now estimated that there are 1,000 black students in colleges throughout the state, whereas a year ago there were only about 100.

He said that from the standpoint of getting blacks into colleges, and in particular into the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, he is happy to see that the BSU program has succeeded. He said the BSU sought to get 350 blacks into the University of Washington. Now there are 451; of these more than half are freshmen. There are 32 senior black students at the University of Washington.

On the other hand he stated that he hopes that when the militants among these students graduate and get down to the business of earning a living, they will appreciate of cold hard facts that attend earning a living. He feels that their becoming a part of the "establishment" will cool them down.

He hopes that colleges will continue giving assistance to black students who enter college, because if they have not had the necessary preparation at the high school level, for some reason or another this could have a chain reaction effect upon their college careers. He said to date only four blacks have been dismissed from the University of Washington.

He stated that the cooperative endeavours of Negroes in the Central Area, Seattle are progressing well.

cc
① 157-680 (BSU)
1-157-253 (CEN'L RACIAL)

(4)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

170-195-341

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FBI - SEATTLE	

Stephens
Rubin

7-
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

[redacted] also advised that EDWIN PRATT, Executive Director of the Urban League, Seattle, Washington, was in part instrumental in prevailing upon the Seattle press not to identify stickup men by race, because if they were identified as Negroes, if that were the case, this caused some bad feeling in the Central Area, because white stickup men were not identified by race.

100-

TO: SAC, SEATTLE/29003)
FROM: SA SPENCER L. HELLERSON
SUBJECT: SPOKANE NATURAL

Date prepared

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

11/18/68

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

11/18/68

SA SPENCER L. HELLERSON

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

11/12/68

Dictated _____ to _____

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

Vol. 2, No. 23, 11/8-21/68, Spokane Natural,

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

rec'd thru mail, Spokane, Washington.

File where original is located if not attached

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Remarks: DO NOT XEROX.

1 - 100-29003 (SPOKANE NATURAL)
cc [redacted]
157-680 (B.S.U.)
100-0-49531 (TOM ZEPP)
100-29474 (BETTE CHAMBERS)
157-757 (JOSEPH MCNAIR)
100-29035 (RUSS NOBBS)
100-28949 (GEORGE D. MALONEY)
100-0-49293 (JOHN CURRIER)
100-0-49291 (SHARON NOBBS)
100-0-49294 (MONICA BRESGAL)

Block Stamp

SLH/jjd
(11)

157-680-342

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NOV 19 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-27603)
FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER
SUBJECT: SCEWV
IS

Date: 11-13-68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 11-13-68	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 15px;"></div>	Received by SA R. BERT CARTER <i>RBC</i>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ by person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

11-10-68

Date(s) of activity

11-7-68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Brief description of activity or material

STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING
SEATTLE, 11-7-68

File where original is located if not attached

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Remarks: Source is following the proposed demonstration and will advise if an actual date is set. Disseminate.

1 - 100-27603 (S.C.E.W.V.)
cc
25-20863 (S.D.R.L.)
100-28946 (S.D.R.L.)
100-21798 (N.V.L.)
157-807 (B.P.P.)
100-26984 (D.B.A.)
157-680 (B.S.U.)
100-28415 (P.F.P.)
100-25171 (S.D.S.)
100-28569 (MAURICE LEVY)
100-21553 (TOM WARNER)
100-27993 (JILL SEVERN)

100-0

United Front

RBC/jjd

(14)

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NOV 13 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

11-07-68

Seattle committee to end the war
in Vietnam Steering committee meet-
ing 4 people present

of the people present the following were recognized; Maurice
Leavy, Tom Warner,

The meeting consisted of a discussion with a member of the D. R.

There was some discussion on wheather or not the two groups should
continue to occupy the same place. They have been requested to move
out of the building they now occupy. There was some discussion on the
possibility of renting the new office building that has been erected on
Roosevelt was N.E. and 40th. The rent there will be \$200.00 and D.R.
said that they could comfortably afford \$75.00 They decided that they
would have to get some other group to share the space if they were to
rent this building. no decision was reached about new quarters.

There was a phone call from Jill Severn who said that there is going
to be a new organization called the united front. At the time of the
call she said that the following groups were represented; The League
of Negro Voters, The Black Panthers, The Du Bois Club, The Black Student
Union. She said that she was calling the P.F.P. the Draft Resistance
and the S.D.S. They were going to meet she said on Friday night the 08.
of november. She said that the meeting would be to consider the possibility
of an armed march on the county and City buildings. No date has been
set as yet, but that there would be a large demonstration. There was to
be a meeting and a representative was chosen by the group to go and ¹³
find out what they have in mind. Tom Warner was all in favor of the
march and wanted S.C.E.W.V. to lend its name to the march. Leavy and the
other person present were against the whole idea until further information
could be obtained. Severn was told that a representative would be present
but that there was no committment from S.C.E.W.V. at this time.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 1/24/69

FROM : SA J. MORTON ARNOLD

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
RM

On December 13, 1968, RAY PAYNE, Dean of Students, University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Washington, advised that there is a campus chapter of captioned organization active for the 1968-69 school year. He stated that the officers and members of this group are highly regarded by the faculty as a peaceable and sincere group interested only in gaining adequate recognition of the black student on campus and they are in no way militant or prone to undesirable agitation.

He stated that the following are the officers for the coming year:

BRIAN THOMPSON, Co-Chairman,
residing Todd Hall;

SCOTTY SMITH, Co-Chairman,
residing Todd Hall;

SANDRA HAMPTON, Secretary-Treasurer,
residing Langdon Hall;

LINDA HOWELL, Assistant to Secretary-Treasurer,
residing Langdon Hall;

DON BURRELL, Off-campus coordinator,
residing 1713 So. K St.;

JEROME CRAWFORD, On-campus Coordinator,
residing 322½ No. L St.;

ANDY LOFTON, Rep. to Central Board,
residing Fiji House.

① - 157-680

- 1 - 157-0-New (BRIAN THOMPSON)
- 1 - 157-0-New (SCOTTY SMITH)
- 1 - 157-0-New (SANDRA HAMPTON)
- 1 - 157-0-New (LINDA HOWELL)
- 1 - 157-0-48002 (DON BURRELL)
- 1 - 157-0-398 (JEROME CRAWFORD)
- 1 - 157-0-New (ANDY LOFTON)

JMA:cmh

(8) *ana*

C

157-680-344

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JAN 24 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

from SH
(info) Rubin

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE

DATE: 1/23/69

FROM : SPC RONALD D. STUART

SUBJECT: ~~REVEREND JEFF SMITH~~
~~Information concerning~~

BSW

MRS. PHILLIP C. CARBAUGH, wife of Air Force Major PHILLIP C. CARBAUGH, 917, Hillmont Lane N.E., Tacoma (Fife), telephone WAiverly 7-9659, telephonically contacted this office at 6:30 this evening and related the following:

SMITH, a professor at the University of Puget Sound (U.P.S.), was a guest speaker this afternoon at Fife High School for a "Human Relations" assembly. The audience consisted of the high school students and members of the community. SMITH was speaking about the black community when he suddenly told the audience that the F.B.I. had called upon U.P.S. officials to furnish a list of all blacks currently registered at that institution. He then put a question before the gathering asking them what business it was of the F.B.I. to know how many blacks were in attendance at U.P.S.

MRS. CARBAUGH was "astounded and floored that a man holding the position of influence over young high school students, as SMITH does, would have the nerve to come out with these type of remarks." CARBAUGH also advised that this was the first time she had heard SMITH speak. However, she had talked with other adults who informed her that these were typical statements to be heard from SMITH. He had apparently spoken at a previous graduation ceremony of FIFE High School where other people who heard him expressed their dislike of SMITH's out-of-place remarks.

(Copy to SA KEIL.)

RDS:rds

most - write name of SA within 1 week & return to me Florence I. Wilson

SA Arnold was called & advised that only one officer & BSW. had made statement at school re FBI activity. In addition, SA Arnold will advise source.

157-680-345

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 23 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Arnold

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
RM FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

12/5/68

Date received
11/12/68

Received from (name or symbol number)
[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info. in the past.

Received by
SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR. *AW*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☒ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated 11/7/68 to Dictophone

11/18/68 by Steno MARY L. MacPHERSON

Transcribed

Authenticated 11/26/68
by Informant

Date of Report

11/7/68

Date(s) of activity

11/6/68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Brief description of activity or material

Meeting of the League of Women Voters at the
Pilgrim Congregational Church, 6th & Univ.,
Seattle, Wash., 11/6/68.

File where original is located if not attached
[redacted]

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Informant furnished a report on the meeting described above
at which E. J. BRISKER and DAVID MILLS spoke.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

ACTION: None.

1 - 157-680 (B.S.U.)

cc:

157-954

(BLACK UNITED FRONT)

100-26956

(SNCC)

157-253

(R.M.)

157-714

(E. J. BRISKER)

S 157-1010

(DAVID MILLS)

HWW/bas
(7)

Block Stamp

157-680-346

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 5 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Seattle, Washington

Thursday, November 7, 1968

On Wednesday, November 6, 1968, E. J. BRISKER and DAVID MILLS were guest speakers at an all city meeting of the League of Women Voters held at the Pilgrim Congregational Church at Sixth and University.

E. J. BRISKER was representing the Black Student Union at the University of Washington and DAVID MILLS was speaking for the Black United Front. The usual efficient timetable of the League of Women Voters was thrown off by E. J., the first speaker, being 15 minutes late for the meeting and DAVID MILLS being even later, from 30 to 45 minutes late. Each speaker was to speak for 15 minutes. E. J. BRISKER spoke longer than that and Mr. MILLS spoke for at least a half an hour.

E. J. started his talk like a smooth college professor. He said that the Black Student Union was interested in getting the University to have classes that were oriented towards the black. He said that there are now four courses taught by the University that they call black studies. He emphasized that the University calls them black studies but the Black Student Union does not. He

gave an example of the history course which he felt was the best of all but very deficient. He said that the type of history that portrays the Negro development in the U.S. is not written in history books but they have to go all sorts of outside sources and get the information and write the course as it is being taught. He emphasized that the lack of Negro history was robbing the black of their roots and this in turn sapped their strength.

He gave examples of Negroes that had been active in rebellions against the white society before. E. J. said that SNCC and the other black organizations had been working as activists in the past. He said that the time had come now for a new direction. He gave the parallel of a long distance runner who when he starts out on his run must run very hard then after getting a start slows down and paces himself until he reaches close to the end of his run and then he runs very hard again. He said that the blacks are now at the point where they are pacing themselves. Now especially since NIXON has been elected and the whites have shown their attitude, he said it is time to work within the black community improving them and bettering them. He stressed the need for working with the students at the University. They should work for their education and then they should take their knowledge into the ghettos and teach the people there and try and help them and then he said

the time will come again for them to be active like they were before. He said he did not know when this would be. It would be a matter of how fast the events came about. He said it could be six months or it could be two years.

E. J.'s talk from beginning to end was very poised and proper as one might expect from a speaker addressing a group of this kind.

DAVID MILLS then spoke. He announced that E. J. had said that it might take from six months to two years before they start running hard again but they were going to do it and basically said that the whites had better watch out when they do. He said that he was not going to wait for 50 years like his father did. He said that the life of a revolutionist is short and therefore it doesn't matter whether he gets it now or later.

DAVID MILLS said he had a Ph.D of knowledge. He said this was not from what he had learned at Seattle University but from what he had learned in life. He was highly critical of the type of education that he said that he received at Seattle University which he felt was completely worthless. He pointed to the ladies in the audience and said that they were people living

sheltered lives in the suburban districts. He said that they were ignorant of what was going on. He said that they or their parents were racists or they would not be living out there. He looked around the audience and criticized the group for not having more Negro members within their midst.

He said that the civil rights movement was dead. He said the civil rights movement had been dead for at least five years and maybe longer. He said that the one that he respected as a leader was MALCOLM X and said that he was sure that the women in the audience were ignorant of MALCOLM X's teachings. As he went on with his speech he became more and more critical of the audience and said that what he was telling them was either a threat or a challenge, to most of the women it appeared to be a threat. He said that he was not a socialist but then he said later that democracy contained racism. Later during the question and answer period one of the women asked him about this and he again agreed that he had said this. Another woman asked him if he meant that all democracy contained racism or only American democracy. His reply to this was that the only democracy that he knew was American democracy; therefore, it was the only one that he could speak for.

As his talk continued he said that if a person had a member of their family who was a communist against their type of government that they would kill that relative. He then said if your mother or father is a racist, you should kill him or her. He said that he and the blacks were ready to use any means necessary for the ends that they desire to achieve.

As his talk continued and he became more and more forceful, it was interesting to note that E. J. BRISKER started laughing and towards the end of the speech was laughing very strongly. Another interesting thing is that most of the women in the audience were so shaken by what DAVID MILLS was saying that it is doubtful that many of them were aware of the fact that E. J. was laughing.

During the question and answer period one of the questions was directed to E. J. BRISKER and he said that the Black Student Union is organizing within the high schools. He rather basically stated that definitely the majority of the black students in the high schools do belong to the Black Student Union. He pointed out one high school that had only one black student and that one student was the Black Student Union of the high school.

DAVID MILLS did go into some detail to explain

what the Black United Front was. He said that it was an organization that consisted of ^{bringing} bringing together all of the various black organizations and have them all work together. When asked what they had done in the election he said that they had only been in existence for six weeks and therefore did not have much ^effect on the elections this time. He said that they are interested in getting the blacks to work together as a unit, to vote as a block, and to work for political power within the local government rather than working for it on a large scale, which as ~~he indicated it is believed it would be either National~~ ^{Government} or state ~~that~~ ^{at this time} they are not so interested in. He stressed very much the importance of being a minority power and working together for this purpose.

6*

F B I

Date: 1/23/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (100-29516) (P)
SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY;
GRAPE BOYCOTT AT UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)
STAG
OO: SEATTLE

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Remytel, 1/22/69.

Enclosed are eleven (11) copies of an LHM concerning captioned matter. Copies were sent locally to 115th MIG, NISO, OSI, Secret Service and the USA, Seattle.

The source used is [REDACTED] Security Division, University of Washington, Seattle (Request). There does not appear to be any need to classify the LHM.

SDS is under investigation. This matter is being followed. A copy is sent to Sacramento for information because Delano, California, is the focal point of the grape boycott controversy.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 11) (REG)
- 1 - Sacramento (Info) (Encl. 1) (REG)
- ⑥ - Seattle
 - (2 - 100-29516)
 - (1 - 100-27151) (SDS)
 - (1 - 157-680) (BSU)
 - (1 - 100-29227) (DELANO STRIKERS)
 - (1 - 100-Dead) (UNITED MEXICAN-AMERICAN STUDENTS)

RBC:cmh
(10)

✓
157-680-347

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

January 23, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY;
GRAPE BOYCOTT AT UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On January 22, 1969, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past reported a controversy over the boycott of California grapes has been developing at the University of Washington (UW), Seattle, Washington, during the past few weeks and now appears to be coming to a climax.

Some Mexican-American students on campus have opposed the sale of grapes at the HUB (student union building), especially in the cafeteria. The UW Chapter of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS - see appendix) have taken a rather militant stand in support of the grape boycott. The UW Black Student Union, a recognized campus organization, has come out publicly in support of the boycott.

The UW Young Republicans, a recognized campus group, have been publicizing the employer's side of the grape industry and have opposed the grape boycott. The UW Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, also a recognized student organization, has suggested the matter be settled by a student referendum.

The source made available some clippings from the "University of Washington Daily", a campus newspaper, which give in greater detail the background of the situation. Reproductions are attached. The source also provided a list of demands being made by the Young Republicans which is set out after the clippings. An editorial regarding the demands is set out thereafter.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Group Grapples Over Grapes

By JOHN GREELY

DAILY Staff Writer

From a purple puddle on the HUB floor arose a series of five demands by the University of Washington Young Republicans yesterday, one of which called for the suspension of Assistant HUB Manager John Bickford.

In an open letter to University administrators and students the Young Republicans urged that Bickford "be immediately suspended from his duties as HUB assistant manager and a public hearing be called to consider his ultimate dismissal "for his alleged neglect in protecting "individual rights" and threatening suspension of the Young Republicans from campus during an altercation between YR and Students for a Democratic Society last Friday.

Disturbances erupted Friday when members of SDS attempted to block the

distribution of literature on the California grape boycott by the Young Republicans, who had established a table in the HUB. The melee that ensued is riddled with opposite allegations, unverifiable rumors and stained clothing.

The Young Republicans charge that members of the SDS destroyed literature and assaulted Robert Lint, vice president of the Young Republicans, who was attending the table. Also, allegations were leveled that grapes from a table display were stolen, urinated on and then tossed at Lint, who claimed that he was knocked down several times during the fracas.

Sandy Roberts of SDS denied that the grapes had been urinated on and claimed that he did not see any physical harm done to Lint. "Most of their allegations are so completely absurd that they do not deserve any rebuttal," Roberts said.

Bickford threatened both groups with suspension from the campus when he arrived at the scene and the conflict subsided at that point.

"I don't have the authority to suspend student organizations," Bickford said, "but I did say to both groups that if any further disturbances took place then they both would have to pack up and move out. But I want to make it explicit that I was talking to both groups and not just to the Young Republicans."

Richard Sanders of the Young Republicans said, "Bickford wants to abridge our rights. Although he told two groups to leave, he told an innocent group to leave, also."

Lint added that "the issues of the grape boycott are secondary to the principle of individual liberties."

The Young Republicans are also demanding that grape sales resume imme-

diately in all University facilities "so that each individual student may follow his conscience about supporting the grape boycott or not."

Currently the University is not selling grapes because "a majority of the students, as indicated by the grape boycott in the residence halls, support the effort by the California migrant workers," Bickford said.

Additionally, the Young Republicans are demanding that students who speak and pamphleteer be protected by the University administration and that President Odegaard resign as president of the University "unless he agrees to protect the individual liberties of non-militant students."

Finally, the Young Republicans demand that "all students and/or organizations that attempt to forcefully abridge the rights of other students be suspended from campus."

Page 1

"University of Washington Daily"
Seattle, Washington
January 21, 1969

Mexican-Americans Tell Opposition To Grapes

By CATHLEEN CURTIS
DAILY Staff Writer

"The time has come when the University should show more concern and responsibility toward poverty than merely studying it."

This was part of a statement made by Mexican-American student members of the University's Grape Boycott committee at a press conference held yesterday in Lander Hall.

The press conference was held in anticipation of the Student Assembly scheduled for last night. At that time, members of the assembly were to vote on whether or not grapes are to be sold in the HUB.

Members of the United Mexican-American Students group (UMAS), who are also members of the Grape Boycott Committee, issued a statement to the press clarifying their stand on the grape issue. Guadalupe Gamboa, minister of education for UMAS, read the statement. Following is a partial quote of the UMAS stand:

"We, the United Mexican-American students of the University of Washington and the entire University YMCA-YWCA boycott committee, condemn the sale of California table grapes on this campus.

"The main issue at stake here is not one concerning differences in personalities and tactics of leftist and conservative groups. Rather, the main question is whether the oppressed and thoroughly exploited Mexican-Americans and all other farm-workers will be allowed their liberation.

"The University, by selling California table grapes, would necessarily be giving tacit support to the continued peonage of the farm-worker in America.

"The time has come when the University should show more concern and responsibility toward poverty than merely studying it.

"We ask that you support the Grape Boycott and thus help the farm worker in his struggle to gain the basic right of bargaining collectively. We are tired of the paternalism of the grower and the indifference of politicians.

"We demand the right to participate in decisions that affect our own destinies. We want the freedom to democratically participate in the shaping of our future.

"We, the Mexican-Americans, being largely of farm-worker families, identify completely with the strikers and thus we are the real issue at stake. Not grapes. Will we be denied the basic labor-economic rights and thus the consequent socio-political influences that emanate therefrom?

"We have no doubt that in the end we shall prevail. How much more sacrifice and misery the farm-worker must endure depends on the resistance put up by the opposition.

"Don't be an accomplice in their continued exploitation of the farm-worker.

"Don't buy California grapes!"

A short question and answer period was held after the reading of the statement.

At that time, E. J. Brisker of the Black Student Union made it clear that his group supports the activities of the Mexican-American students.

"These guys have a lot of guts and they have the whole-hearted support of the BSU. As we see it, the main role of the BSU is to support and advise the UMAS group," Brisker said.

Brisker added, "The Mexican-American students should be able to decide their own destiny. It shouldn't be decided by a white man or by an Afro-American man for that matter either."

ACLU Calls for Student Referendum on Grapes

The campus chapter of the ACLU announced yesterday that it feels that the question of whether or not grapes should be served in the HUB should be resolved through a general student referendum.

"The state can't act neutrally," commented Bill Gent, president of the campus group. "Since there can't be a neutral ground and since the state must in this case buy or not buy, the decision of this action must be made democratically."

"We reject the position of the YR's that it should be purely a matter of choice, on the grounds that it is illusory to contend that the right of eating grapes is sufficient refutation of the economic inequities suffered by the migrant workers," Gent continued.

"With regard to the SDS position, we feel that wholesale confiscation and destruction of the grapes is undemocratic," he concluded.

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH!

We have had enough: further University of Washington administration acquiescence to the demands and gestapo tactics of student militants is more than enough. Last Friday the Young Republicans set up a table in the HUB to pass out literature on the California grape boycott. Members of SDS crowded around the table, tore up the literature, and assaulted the lone Young Republican sitting at the table, smashed grapes on his clothing, threw grapes in his face after first urinating on them and knocked him to the ground several times.

The administration (through HUB assistant manager John Bickford) not only refused to provide protection of this individual's rights, but actually threatened to have the Young Republicans suspended from campus for exercising their freedom of speech. We demand the following:

1. Grape sales resume immediately in all UW facilities so that each individual student may follow his conscience about supporting the grape boycott or not;
2. The right of students to speak and pamphleteer be protected by the UW Administration;
3. John Bickford be immediately suspended from his duties as HUB assistant manager and a public hearing be called to consider his ultimate dismissal;
4. President Odgaard resign as President of the University unless he agrees to protect the individual liberties of non-militant students;
5. All students and/or organizations that attempt to forcefully abridge the rights of other students be suspended from campus.

University of Washington Young Republicans

Tactics

ISSUE: The Young Republicans, in their quest to get grapes on campus, have committed an ideological error which could change the entire group's philosophy.

It has always been characteristic of the Young Republicans to discuss issues of concern in an intellectual atmosphere above reproach.

In fact, it has been a virtual trademark of the organization. Perhaps to some who opposed the YR's stance on a particular issue it was vexing to put up with the "intellectual" approach that stood as a part of the YR's. Many would just as soon have put on boxing gloves and settled it with brute strength.

But the Young Republicans have entered

a new ball game. They have switched leagues.

Suddenly, they have decided that to be in vogue they must "demand" certain things be done. They have issued an "ultimatum" which is no less offensive, whether right or wrong, than the "demands" presented last spring by Students for a Democratic Society in relation to the April Days of Protest and Resistance.

The Young Republicans have adopted the tactics of a large segment of the new left in making these demands.

How can they consider "reasonable" the demand that President Odegaard resign "unless he agrees to protect the individual liberties of non-militant students"?

Do "non-militant students" make demands?

Do "non-militant students" issue ultimatums?

Will the ultimate step for these "non-militant students" be to take militant action?

That seems to be the only logical conclu-

sion if the Young Republicans' demands are not met.

Those who agree with the Young Republicans' right to demand certain things then are forced into the illogical stance of having to approve the right to demand by any other student organization, whether it be SDS or the UW Film Club.

We see this as a prostitution of the basic philosophy the Young Republicans have always employed. The Young Republicans have apparently decided to "lower themselves" to the same level as their opposition. They would accept a justified end, though the means they themselves would condemn.

Have the YR's become so near-sighted that they wish this University to become a "marketplace of confrontation" rather than of ideas?

Only the YR's have the answer.

—greg heberlein

Page 2

"University of Washington Daily"
Seattle, Washington
January 22, 1969

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY;
GRAPE BOYCOTT AT UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

On January 22, 1969, the source advised the matter of grape sales on the UW campus would be discussed at a student council meeting that evening. On January 23, 1969, the source said the council met and it was decided to table the matter for study.

APPENDIXSTUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

See Serial 157-807

SA Callahan

BPP - RM

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

12/10/68

Date received

11/26/68

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

SA Callahan

JP

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

11/26/68

Date of Report

11/26/68

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by Informant *11/26/68*

Date(s) of activity

10/68

11/68

Brief description of activity or material

2 or 3 BPP meeting & handlers

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[Redacted]

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Action: None

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157-807

(B.P.P.)

cc:

157-680

(B.S.U.)

157-253

(R.M.)

157-860

(CURTIS HARRIS)

157-949

(CRANSTON OWENS)

100-29189

(AARON DIXON)

157-714

(E. J. BRISKER)

157-1056

(L. J. WHEELER)

157-732

(LARRY GOSSETT)

157-936

(STEVE PHILLIPS)

157-932

(RICHARD NOBLE)

157-930

(BOBBY WHITE)

157-967

(JOYCE BRUCE)

157-880

(GWEN MORGAN)

CRS/bas

(15)

Block Stamp

157-680-348

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 10 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Seattle, Washington
November 26, 1968

On three separate occasions CURTIS HARRIS has approached one JACK PALMER to obtain weapons for the BPP.

On one occasion, BPP member CRANSTON OWENS asked PALMER to obtain weapons for him.

The Seattle BPP is run by AARON DIXON, CURTIS HARRIS, and E. J. BRISKER. The three of them meet together and review memos received from BPP headquarters, Oakland, California.

L. J. WHEELER of the BSU aids E. J. BRISKER and LARRY GOSSETT in BSU activities. WHEELER recently asked PALMER to join the BSU and go to school at the University of Washington during the January, 1969, quarter.

A meeting of the BPP was held at 7:30 PM 10/12/68, at Madrona Presbyterian Church. Approximately 40 people attended the meeting which lasted about one hour. Among those in attendance were AARON DIXON, CURTIS HARRIS, E. J. BRISKER, STEVE HILLIPS, RICHARD NOBLE, BOBBY WHITE, JOYCE BRUCE, and JACK PALMER.

At the meeting CURTIS HARRIS bitterly complained about receiving only 500 votes in his quest for State Legislature Position #2. He accused all present of laying down on the job and not campaigning for him.

RICHARD NOBLE gave a dissertation on Panther

11-26-68

political philosophy and answered questions.

CURTIS HARRIS bawled out BOBBY WHITE about allowing his section to get run down. BOBBY WHITE said that a newer section was down but that it would go up and his group would sell more papers, talk with more people, attend more meetings, and stop fighting each other.

HARRIS also bawled out the various section and unit leaders for failure to submit daily reports. He indicated that these reports were forwarded to BPP headquarters in Oakland.

It was mentioned at the meeting in response to a question that the BPP, Seattle, has six sections with approximately 10 people to each section. A section has jurisdiction over a particular geographic area.

It was announced at the meeting that all members, including women, would now include khaki pants in their uniform. These pants would be used for drill practice and target practice.

Target practice is scheduled for Saturday, November 16, and pistols will be used. The following week rifles and shotguns will be used with both stationary and moving targets.

STEVE PHILLIPS is a section leader. He is described as a Negro male, light skin, with moustache, goatee, and "natural" hairdo. He is a senior at Garfield. He is

5'11" and weighs 160 pounds.

BOBBY WHITE is described as Negro male, approximately 19 - 21 years of age, 5'10", 165 pounds, dark complexion, goatee, "natural" hairdo.

JOYCE BRUCE is described as a lightskinned Negro female, age 17 - 19, who works in the office of the Black Panthers. She wears glasses and has a "natural" hairdo.

RICHARD NOBLE is described as a Negro male, age 21 - 23, height 5'9", weight 170 pounds, build stocky, complexion medium, nose flat, lips large, student at University of Washington and active with BSU. He appears quite intelligent.

Conversation the night of the meeting indicated the Black Panthers were responsible for burning down the Flintstone Building but this is the only major arson which they talked of being involved in.

In conversation with AARON DIXON, DIXON indicated he did steal a typewriter from the Seattle Model Cities Office for which he has been charged and is waiting trial.

CURTIS HARRIS at the meeting denounced police informants and stated that the police have two informants in the BPP. He knows the identities of both of them and personally took credit for getting rid of one of them. He refused to identify the second police informant, berated the members, and said that they were not doing a good job or they would know who's in the Party and who is

a police informant and that they should find out for themselves. HARRIS indicated the first informant was a "brother" who came into a meeting with a tape recorder strapped on his body.

AARON DIXON married GWEN MORGAN on the afternoon of 11/16/68 at Grace Methodist Church in the Central Area. DIXON last spoke of going to the BPP convention in California by 11/17/68.

The Black Panthers are quite disorganized at the present time. They have lost the support of the people in the Central Area. They have been instrumental in causing business slowdowns because of their presence and activities. For example, all of the Negro prostitutes have moved out of the Central Area and are working Pike Street in the downtown section. They did not move out because of heat from the police but because no white man would go into the Central Area to seek their services out of fear of the Panthers. The pimps are quite perturbed over the situation and are banding together to take decisive action of some type against the Black Panthers.

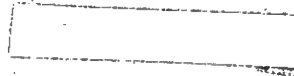
On 11/14/68, CURTIS HARRIS spoke of increased extortion activity among the Central Area merchants and plans to request "donations of \$1,000 per month from the various merchants."

11-26-68

4

There was little or no activity at BPP
headquarters 11/15, 11/16, and 11/17/68.

11-26-68



TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-25998)
FROM: SA H. EDWARD McNULTY
SUBJECT: NORTH CENTRAL CP SECTION
IS -C

Date prepared

FOIA(b)7 - (D) 1/14/69

Date received

1/14/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA H. EDWARD McNULTY *14*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)



in person



by telephone



by mail



orally



recording device



written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

1/13/69

Date(s) of activity

1/10/69

Brief description of activity or material

Meeting of Ballard - Greenwood CP Club,
6717 Sycamore Ave. N.W., Seattle, Wash.,
and document setting forth agenda for
CP Legislative Conference scheduled for
1/11-12/69 in Seattle, Wash.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Action: Open case on Nellie Irish in view of her death

FD 122 submitted on unemployment of JOHN PETERSON - done

Do not Zerox leaflet.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-25998

cc:

100-17605

(FUNDS)

~~157-680~~

~~(B.S.U.)~~

100-13305

(TAIMI HALONEN)

100-12542

(ROSELLA BAILEY)

100-3252

(B. J. MANGAOANG)

100-12724

(DOOD HUFF)

100-14831

(BILL HULL)

100-14832

(VIVIAN HULL)

61-155

(WEIR ALLEN)

100-13480

(GINA ALLEN)

100-1191

(HALLIE DONALDSON)

100-18776

(VIVIAN GABOURY)

100-19392

(JOHN PETERSON)

5 100-13918

(NELLIE IRISH)

100-18980 (Log. Act's)
65-1102 (Spot Act CP)

HEM/bas
(16)

Block Stamp

157-680-349

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>kd</i>	FILED <i>kd</i>
JAN 14 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Date Written: 1/13/69

Seattle, Washington

EVENT: BALLARD-GREENWOOD COMMUNIST PARTY CLUB MEETING

PLACE: Taimi Halonen's home on Sycamore Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

TIME: January 10, 1969, Friday at 8 p.m.

Present: Taimi Halonen B.J. Mangaoang
 Rosella Bailey June Niemiller

Meeting was spent primarily to find out where the Club stood in the Fund Drive and how the members stood in relation to their own pledges. The Club pledged \$450 for the 3 month drive and lack \$35.00 of making that goal. Monies collected this January will count on Fund drive for last three months if Dood Huff approves. Pledge for the year by Club is \$800.

Taimi halonen was asked to talk to Bill and Vivian Hull to see where they stand-- if they are going to come into the Club. Weir and Gina Allen sent in dues; however, think they will probably transfer to Spokane club. Plan to meet on 2nd and 4th Sunday of the month--next meeting on the 26th, 1:30 p.m. at Hallie Donaldson's home.

There was some discussion regarding using more discretion on the phone for security reasons. This will be discussed further.

June plans to pick up Hallie Donaldson at Seattle Convelescent Center and driver her hom the following day, Saturday. Rosella Bailey is planning to stay with Hallie a few days while Vivian Gaboury is in Olympia covering the legislature. Vivian Gaboury does not think her job with the Martins will last much longer as Mrs. Martin is very ill in the hospital, Rosella reported.

It was mentioned that John Peterson is not working and hasn't for some time. Nellie Irish died. She was a member of Ballard@Greenwood Club and Taimi said Spokane members sent \$15 to have a memorium ad put in People's World.

B.J. Mangaoang is collecting money for the Black (student union?) and 'so far has collected \$50.00--her goal is \$100 which she will turn over to them. She was asking for donations.

June was asked to find out all she can about benefits for old people or lack of them to report to next meeting and also to present some recommendations. Plan to discuss projects of Clubs and which ones to center on at next meeting.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Prof's Answer 'Blacks Will Determine Own Changes'

By JULIE EMERY

For those who suggest that black collegians are going to excess in their demands, Dr. James A. Goodman has a ready answer.

"There is no possibility of getting too far out in asking for justice and equality under our nation's philosophy and commitment to those principles," the University of Washington professor said.

"What the students are saying is that whites no longer can determine for blacks the conditions for change," he continued. "They are saying that whites have been victimized as much as blacks by racial oppression."

"CONSEQUENTLY, whites have to be freed to relate to a different stance than that to which they've been socialized."

Goodman, 34, an associate professor of social work, has made a strong impact on the campus since his arrival in the fall of 1967.

Few faculty members -- if any -- have been thrust so quickly into so many prestigious demanding positions. But, one of the most important roles to him is his unpaid job as adviser to the campus chapter of the Black Student Union and to the larger Seattle Alliance of the B. S. U.

"He is the black students' interpreter of complex problems to the community, the collegians' 'Father confessor, big brother or cousin' and the man who is available to spend much of the night at a jail arranging bail. He is a man who goes to Lander Hall, where many of the university's new black students reside, when summoned for a crisis or merely to explain a program.

"I GUESS I'm very fond of these kids because I believe in them," he said at his office in the basement of Eagleson Hall.

Goodman is a man who can't be sized up with the usual labels -- militant, moderate, liberal. To many, he is an enigma. One who can immediately get to the core of a problem, he nevertheless is quick to point out "I'm soft spoken. I don't scream." Colleagues agree.

More than most professors, Goodman is conscious that students "look at me as to what kind of model I am."

"They expect me to be reasonable, open, to be able to communicate and deal in truth," the educator observed. "And truth is more than a collection of facts. It is an interpretation of facts."

"They expect me to interpret the reality of blackness -- of being black in our nation. And they don't want me to do any intellectual foot shuffling."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 1/19/69
Edition: Sunday
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

COPY SENT TO BUREAU
157-686-350
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JAN 23 1969
FBI - SEATTLE

SIZING UP his adviser's role, Goodman said:

"I usually clarify the issues, propose alternatives, conciliate and mediate within the group."

E. J. Brisker, president of the campus B. S. U. chapter, says of the educator that he "says 'I'm a brother' and acts like it."

"The key thing that makes him different is that he not only sees things on very subtle levels, but can articulate them in some manner that white people can understand."

"I try to get students to believe in themselves, to view the system as interposed between them and what they want, and to evaluate whether they have to change, rearrange, or use

the system to achieve their goals."

Short and medium in build, Goodman is characterized by eye expression when speaking. He has a quick wit and sense of humor frequently in use.

GOODMAN'S classroom lectures often are of the "head type," that is they head in the direction where students steer them.

"He provokes thought," explained one close observer. "He'll hand you something and wait on your reaction."

As for tactics of the B. S. U., Goodman leaves it up to students to evaluate.

"They know who I am and where I am all the time," the professor continued. "I try to be honest in my communications."

Goodman recalled the period prior to the B. S. U.'s May, 1968, sit-in in the office of Dr. Charles E. Odegaard, university president.

"I TALKED about the consequences," he noted. "I didn't tell them to sit in or not to sit in. It's usually a question of our interacting around ideas. Many of these kids are far brighter than I."

Larry Gossett, chairman of the B. S. U. Seattle Alliance, recalled of the pre sit-in sessions that Goodman asked, "What can I do for You?"

Gossett said his reply was "Make sure we have enough money and let the public know why we're there."

Gossett added:

"As a model he's very, very good for us to identify with and to emulate. We wish there were many others like him teaching in the university and the school system."

Verlaine Keith, secretary-treasurer of the campus chapter, described Goodman as "advising and observing without telling us what to do. He relates to a student on a personal basis as if he cares about him individually," she said.

GOODMAN is chairman of the university's Supervisory Committee on Black Studies. He has been a central figure in the campus special education program for minority students and serves on an athletic-department committee concerned with black athletes. He also is assistant to the dean of the School of Social Work and teaches in the sociology department.

On progress on the black studies curriculum, he said:

"I'm not satisfied with where we are, but I'm satisfied with the idea of getting where we ought to be in good style. I'm willing to go through the process of quality causes."

THE COMMITTEE this quarter is expected to recommend an interdepartmental major program in black studies.

On the special education program, which involves more than 300 minority students, many of whom live in Lander, co-educational dormitory:

"I'm optimistic about Lander, but I can't evaluate it in terms of old skills and tools. These kids are making worthwhile contributions in nearly every part of the university."

Problems in Lander now have changed, he said.

"The problems are more mature. White students have accepted the black students' legitimate right to be there."

GOODMAN says he hopes these students especially

will go back into the black community and help make the entire community a better place for everybody.

"Once black people feel human and don't have to hide, they will relax and feel less tension in reacting to whites. White youngsters will see that their superiority is an institutional myth. Maybe everybody then will be free. Nobody's free now."

Goodman said he also hopes "black students learn it is all right to be forgiving and apply humanness to people."

A New Jersey native, Goodman came from a family of ten. His father was a chemist who had no college education.

"We didn't have any money, but we weren't poor," he recalled. "But I know enough about hunger and deprivation in the general sense to understand how it can generate impatience."

Goodman is a graduate of Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga. He received a master's degree in social work from Atlanta University. He then became director of social services for the Los Angeles City Health Department. He taught at the University of Minnesota while working for a doctorate there.

The professor was brought here solely on the basis of his reputation as an educator and researcher in social work and sociology. The many other roles are extras which have befallen him during an era of rapid social change.

THERE ARE rewards for the young professor.

"It is exciting to see black students become articulate about their needs, to see them make prime inputs and

to observe them giving leadership in spite of limits and conditions imposed on them by society."

"It's heartening to see persons who have been fettered keep running, and not only keep running, but 'place'."

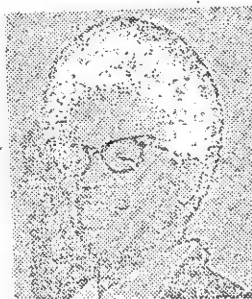
"I'm also excited when an institution demonstrates that it can change."



Dr. James A. Goodman reflected on his role as an educator and an adviser to black students.



VERLAINE KEITH



LARRY GOSSETT

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

AN WSVU

3 Face Charges

PULLMAN, Wash. — Second-degree assault charges were filed yesterday against three Washington State University students — two of them varsity football players — in connection with an incident Wednesday involving a group of black students and members of a WSU fraternity.

Whitman County Pros. Atty. Philip H. Faris, Colfax, filed the charges in Pullman Justice Court against Richard L. Smith, Morristown, Pa.; Ernest L. Thomas, Austin, Tex., and Ronald L. Henderson, Seattle.

The three men were released on their own recognizance, Faris said, and hearings on the case will be held at the court's first open date.

J. C. Cleavenger, dean of students at WSU, today said he had referred the matter to the Student-Faculty Discipline Committee for its recommendation—the standard procedure in such cases at WSU, he said.

Tentatively scheduled to meet Thursday, the committee of five faculty members and four students will "hear testimony, study evidence and make recommendations to the university administration for disciplinary action," Cleavenger said.

Smith and Thomas, both soph-

omores and WSU varsity football players, live in an apartment near campus. Henderson, a freshman, resides at Goldsworthy Hall, a men's dormitory.

The felony charges stem from an altercation at Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity Wednesday when a group of black students confronted fraternity members, resulting in a "brawl," according to Pullman Police Chief H. D. Gilliam. Gun shots apparently were fired inside and outside the fraternity house, he said, and police have a shotgun believed connected with the incident.

Faris said authorities were continuing their investigation of the case and that other persons probably would be charged early next week.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5
Spokane Chronicle
Spokane, Washington

Date: 1/18/69

Edition:

Author:

Editor: H. Cleavenger

Title: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WN. STATE UNIV., PULLMAN, WN. 1/15/69

Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-1064

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-351

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JAN 28 1969

FBI-SEATTLE

JAE South 157-807

SNELLY John

BPP

RM

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

12/18/68

Date received 12/18/68	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by ST John
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed 12/18/68 by ST John

Authenticated by Informant 12/18/68

Date of Report

12/18/68

Date(s) of activity

12/17/68

Brief description of activity or material

BPP meeting 12/17/68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Action Completed

Route cc to SA ST. JOHN for further identification of JIMMY.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157-807 (B.P.P.)
cc:
157-880 (B.S.U.)
157-860 (CURTIS HARRIS)
157-937 (BUDDY YATES)
157-932 (RICHARD NOBLE)
157-926 (JIMMY DAVIS)

Jimmy Davis
for 15 12/18/68

CRS/bas
(7)

Block Stamp

157-680-352

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 19 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Seattle, Washington

12/18/68

The Black Panther Party meeting was held on Tuesday evening December 17, 1968, at the Madrona Presbyterian Church. It lasted for one hour and twenty minutes and 35 to 40 people were in attendance.

CURTIS HARRIS did most of the speaking. He praised the action of BUDDY YATES in stopping a police car with a shotgun and said that was the way to do it to keep the "honkies" out. He advocated both an open and silent boycott of all white business establishments in the central area. He indicated he was going to Louisiana sometime Friday to visit some "brothers" and take care of a little business.

The second speaker was RICHARD NOBLE who received reports from the various section leaders and reviewed the individual members' files. He ordered the members to analyze the news, to pay attention to current events and urged the reading of the Red Book and other revolutionary and military publications.

A third speaker was JIMMY (LNU) who is a regular panther in attendance at meetings. He gave a talk on first obtaining respect for themselves and then getting respect from others. He did not speak of violence. He is described as having a thin face, regular haircut, slender build, possibly connected with the Black Student Union at the University of Washington. He spoke of the recent confrontation at the

Highline Community College and said he was glad it had occurred because it sparked action by the blacks.

On December 18, 1968, CURTIS HARRIS, advised he intended to go to Louisiana ^{via A. S.} to ~~buy an~~ automobile and did not know when he was returning.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(157-253)
FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL
SUBJECT: GENERAL RACIAL
IS - RM

Date prepared

11-25-68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received

11-25-68

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA CHARLES E. FARRELL

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

11-22-68

Date(s) of activity

Literature (1)

rec'd 11-22-68

Lit. dated 11-16-68

Brief description of activity or material

Copy of "BLACK VOICE" dated 11-15-68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not checked

[REDACTED]

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

Open 157-New Dead on "BLACK VOICE", convert from 157-0-913.

ACTION:

None

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 157-253 (R.M.)

cc

157-380 (P.S.U.)

100-28810 (ANTHONY WARE)

157-0-910 (VELVET JOHNSON)

157-732 (LARRY GOSSETT)

157-901 (GARRY OWENS)

100-28837 (CARL MILLER)

100-0-48999 (MARCIE HALL)

157- New Dead (BLACK VOICE)

157-0-387- (EDDIE DENNING JR.)

157-807 (BPP)

CEF/jjd

(3)
/2

Block Stamp

157-680-353

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 25 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Nov. 15,
1968

VOL. 1 NO. 1

Black Voice

THE BLACK STUDENT UNION: fact or fallacy?

VELTRY JOHNSON

EDITOR

Let us confront ourselves with the reality of our dilemma: preserving the union. For numerous and varied reasons we enrolled on this campus. The central idea was focused on education and an unprecedented union of non-white students; participation in a Black Renaissance. We camped in Lander, registered for class and launched our university careers with an eye focused on our participation in a Black Union of Students. And now that we are here, where is the program? Thus far there is no program, and the activity that is centered comes from the Elite Minds of a chosen few. So, where are we now?

As always we are waiting for our leadership to dictate for us a course of action; an action we will unchallengingly accept and blindly follow through. We passively submit to this assinine alliance blindly agreeing to cause and accepting all principle. Idealistically the BSU focuses on the Black Student in his community and on campus. Idealistically he is the primary liason. In this outfit he is the dupe. No purpose nor aim has been outlined for this liason. And the detailed program under which he must function lies undefined in the Elites' Mind. We falter as a union but provide a unique novelty. And for that reason the following suggestions we make.

1. An overhaul of the existing BSU structure.

Let us define our purpose for ourselves and for our community from whence we draw our strength. Let us outline a program emphasizing our prime areas of interest and noting other in which we have concern. Without this BSU has no meaning to itself or the black public.

2. Evaluation of Leadership

Put the old and tired horse out to pasture. The Elite Mind...a continuous philosophy of E.J. Brisker, Carl Miller and Larry Gossett...needs rest. They do not represent a majority and are out of pocket to the expanded membership. Their prolonged existence is attributed to their abillities to collectively speak the longest and the loudest.

3. Improvement of the Black Curriculum.

The present program is inadequate to the needs of black students. A careful selection of future instructors is mandatory. Suggested class and research material submitted by the BSU should implement any curriculum class. The present program is a compromise between the administration and the Elite Mind that benefits from it.

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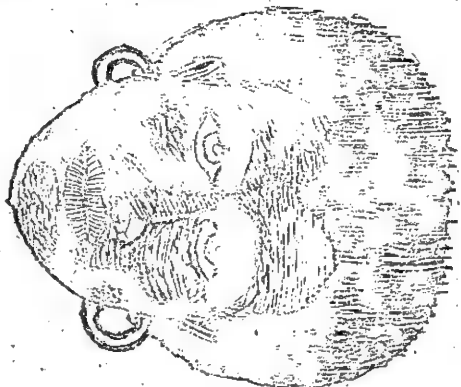
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versed and cannot afford to fail. The risk of sustained effort is ours for the preservation of the union. We have nothing to lose.



turn to speak he stated: "At this time I will not write a formal apology to the Afro-American Union, police, or anyone else."

He received an overwhelming applause from the white students in the audience.

The black students still using legal channels turned toward the faculty and demanded that John Nelson be suspended from the newspaper staff. The faculty advisor for the newspaper, the dean of students, and finally the president of the college all refused to have Nelson suspended. One of the black students mentioned when they confronted a Mr. Jessi Caskey, the dean of students with the statement, as written in the newspaper, he laughed. All of these meetings occurred between Oct. 4, through Oct. 30.

On Oct 31, a meeting was called among the members of the Afro-American Union. It was decided unanimously to stage a sit-in at the school newspaper office. The sit-in lasted that same day from 12:15 to 2:45 pm. The thirty brothers and sisters barricaded themselves in the office. This action led to the arrests of eight officers of the Afro-American Union. The members of the organization, were tired of the two faced, slow compromising actions shown by the faculty heads at Highline. Harrison Allen III said: "We felt we were representatives of the Central District and when we stood our ground, we felt that we were standing our ground for all those beautiful black people in the Central District."

All of the arrested students were released on their personal recognizance. These courageous brothers and sisters need your support. Their trial date was set for Nov. 18, at 9:30am at the Federal Way Courthouse, 312 South, YOUR PRESENCE WILL BE APPRECIATED.

THE HIGHLINE CONFRONTATION

"A terrible fate will befall you this week -you will walk through the Central District." Need I say more? This statement was made in the horoscope section of the Highline College Newspaper, The Thunderword, Oct. 4, 1968.

The author of the statement and editor of the paper, John Nelson, claimed he was "justified" in writing the article because of alleged incidents that had happened to him.

The Black students felt the statement was not only derogatory to the CD, but to Black people as well. Many of the black students at Highline come from the CD making the issue a very real and serious one; a direct slap in the face.

Harrison Allen II, president of the Afro-American Union confronted Nelson. They

by anthony wase

asked the reasons behind such a statement. They also demanded that a formal apology be made to the Afro-American Union and to make this apology known in the very next edition of the Highline Newspaper. The reasons behind the demand were to eliminate stereotypes, which were sponsored by the comment in the imaginations of the readers. Nelson refused, he admitted the incidents did not happen to him, but to his "friends". The officers of the Afro-American Union had a Combination of three meetings with John Nelson, but he refused to alter his position.

The Afro-American Union, still using legal means within the framework of the school sponsored an open forum in the hope that the problem would be brought to the attention of the student body. Two hundred students, most of them white, attended the forum at which the black students expressed their distaste of the statement and why an apology was demanded. Then when it was Nelson's

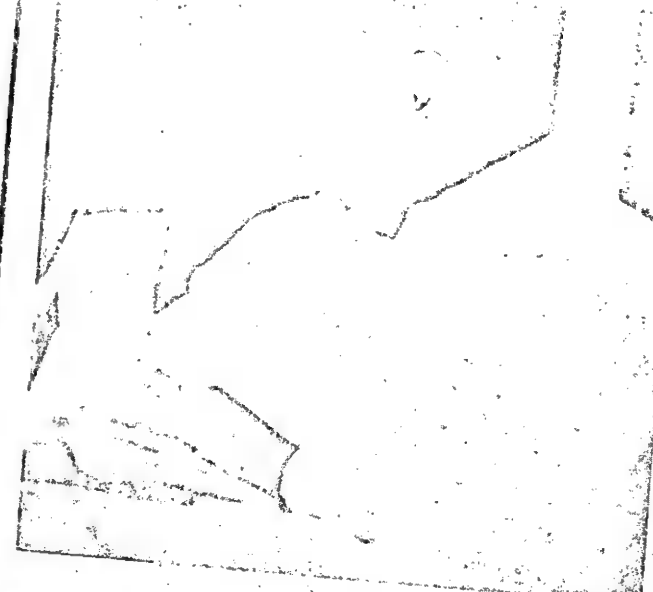
THE CLEVELAND INCIDENT

The suspension of two black students at Cleveland High School for allegedly setting off firecrackers in the school, brought to a head the long line of academic harassment towards the many black students who are or had attended Cleveland. The harassments were in the order of suspensions or expulsions and for black students, these two alternatives were quite frequent.

Black students at Cleveland got tired of this abuse and harassment by administrators and teachers at Cleveland. The B. S. U. organized a walk-out in which about 100 students participated. They met at a restaurant across from Cleveland, the restaurant being a popular hangout for black students at Cleveland. The students delegated four representatives to meet with the principal Robert Tate, who was the actual cause of the protest. Tate said he was "advised" not to meet with the 100 black students. The purpose of the walk-out was to bring attention to the racial problems which exist at Cleveland. The meeting which was to be held between Tate and the four B. S. U. representatives, was to find out if Tate was a racist. Tate never met with the students. Tate also refused to speak at a meeting to be held by the black parents. Tate, has given the attitude that he is not responsible to the Black students of Cleveland High School. He went so far as to say the school could have handled it (referring to the scuffling on Friday), but the outsiders precipitated it. This was when B. S. U. 's from all over the city gave their support to the Cleveland B. S. U. The students in the B. S. U. expressed by many of the members, have no intention of destroying Cleveland, but to play an active role as black students (who comprise about 10% of the schools enrolment in the affairs of the school. This incident such as the one at Highline, shows again the lack of understanding of black people, and the lack of white administrators to attempt to solve the acute racial conflicts in the schools.

LATE NEWS: Randy Jones, officer of BSU at Cleveland H. S. was expelled thursday for allegedly disrupting the student body with the formation of the Black Student Union. **by anthony ware**

These ideas are not new to you. In disguised and sugar-coated forms they will appear before you again. I urge you to deal with them effectively thus enabling the BSU to get up off its knees and walk. An organized programmed effort can lead to effective new direction. Presently, the same funky naturals, leather jackets and revolutionary posters that were symbolic of unity in the central area represent our unity here. That is not enough. The reality of the BSU is



SEATTLE ALLIANCE OF B. S. U.

by Larry Gossett

S.A.B.S.U. was formed September 10, 1968 with the purpose being to provide a supportive structure to assist all Black Student Union activities in the Greater Seattle Area. Our aim is to represent the entire black student population of Seattle (11,000 students). Only four schools were involved in the formation of the Alliance, University of Washington, Franklin, Chief Sealth, and Cleveland high schools; member organizations now number fifteen. This number includes five colleges and universities, seven high schools, that meet every Sunday to discuss and build programs around the issue of black student survival.

We work from the premise that as black students, as black people, we are being inculcated with an alien education, that not only alienates us from the dominate white culture, but teaches us to hate ourselves. The education we receive is geared to educate white middle class students, most of us are not middle class, and none of us are white, so how can this education be relevant to our needs, and desires. It deals completely with white culture, the heroes are white, the images are white; and the teachers, for the most part are white. We cannot function as human beings in this racist educational environment, no matter what our educational attainment. So we feel that we must create change. Change in the educational institutions of Seattle, change in the values taught. Then we must be able to implement and enforce these changes. Schools will and must be made to meet the needs of black students and the black community. We are developing programs that deal with humanizing the school structures (administrators, teachers, counselors, and curriculum). White school structures have rendered themselves incapable of humanistic creativity, so we feel that it is the role of S.A.B.S.U. to show them the correct manner of change and human creativity. We only hope that white school structures respond to our demands and programs of change, because if they don't there will be no school structures.

Our final note, on the development of Black Student Unions that we offer a positive program of blackness. Our programs are work programs. Our direction is revolutionary. Our method is organization. Our goal is Black Power. Our essence is black humanism.

THE BLACK VOICE has been established as the official publication of the Black Student Union of the University of Washington. The function of the BLACK VOICE is to augment the efforts of the existing media in reporting news events of the Black community.

Our job is to report with clarity and efficiency the pulse beat of our community as it really is! We anticipate your subscription to what really "IS" as reported in the BLACK VOICE.

Veltry Johnson... Editor In Chief
Sarah Ervin..... Co-Editor
Garry Owens..... Managing Editor
Roy Lee..... Photographic Editor
Pauline Alley..... Art Editor

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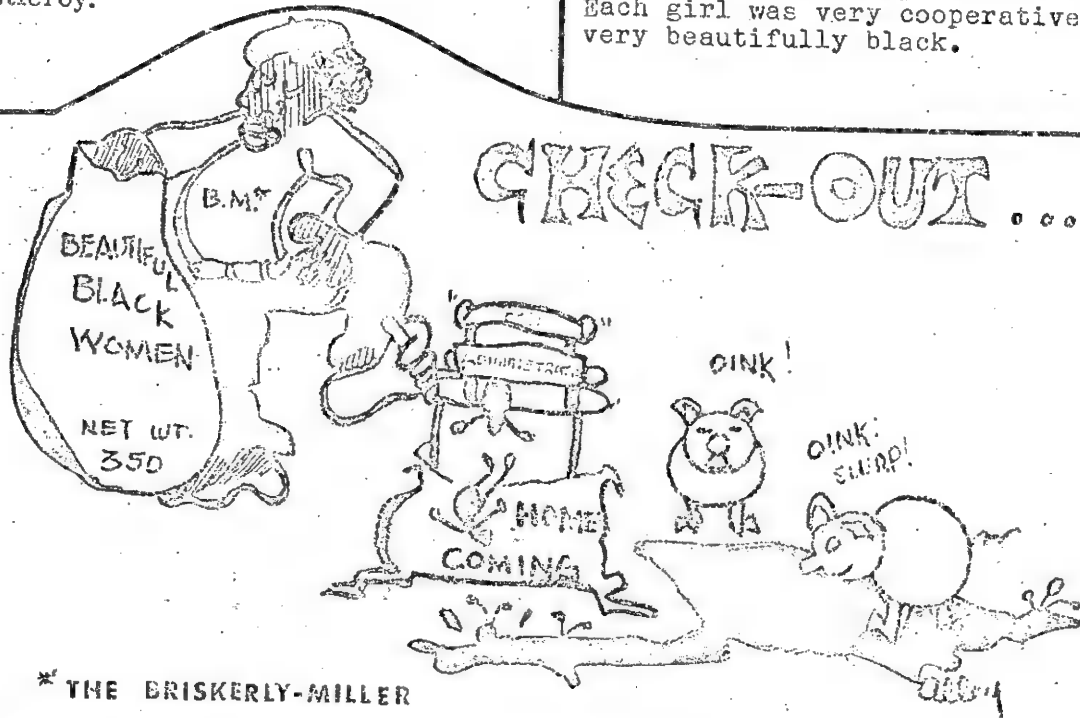
Black Queen

This year for the first time, the University of Washington is honoring a Beautiful Black Homecoming Queen. A dance will be held tomorrow where the queen and her court will be reigning. Screening has already been held and six finalists selected.

Contestants will be judged on natural grace, charm and general appearance. Each young lady was asked four questions pertaining to being a homecoming queen as well as her awareness of blackness.

The judges included Dominic Dinish, Linda Dunn, Theresa Smith, and Regina Young. The six finalists were Penny Audley, Mary Butler, Darlene Johnson, Mary Kizzie, Linda Mackey, and Voncella Stuckey. The final judging will be done by the alumni.

A lot of hard work and dedication was put forth to select a young lady who could successfully represent the black student body with the poise and pride necessary. Each girl was very cooperative and very beautifully black.



THE BLACK



NOVA

To Seattle's White citizenry, and perhaps to some of its Black, Black Power seems a remote concept evolved in the minds of eastern or southern Black leaders having little to do with Seattle and the sensibilities and motivations of its Blacks.

This is, fortunately, a mistake. Seattle is now grooming in its midst a growing number of mostly young negroes who take the matter of Black Power seriously.

So we include here a brief explication of that Power written by one of those young men, Garry Owens:

In contemporary America, Negroes are defined by two forces, their blackness and their powerlessness. The white community has controlled and defined the forms that all institutions within the society would take. The Negro community has suffered exclusion from power decisions, this in turn has developed a tradition of being dependent upon the white community. Negroes have not been oppressed by accident, however, careful examination will reveal a white power structure (Great White Heap) that acts upon purely racist assumptions.

The innate belief that Negroes need whites to perpetuate themselves needless to say is quickly becoming a myth. People hear Black Power and they think of riots and violence. To blame Black Power for those overt acts is in itself a crime. The White man exploited the Black man to the point that he must reveal his emotions against something. Hopelessness follows oppression very closely. Black Americans through their own initiative want to eliminate first the hopelessness, then the oppression, Black Power is their only hope of establishing a spirit of individual and community pride.

Black Power would be somewhat presumptuous of any one individual. However certain facets of the philosophy can be divulged:

- (A) Four demands are made upon black people
- (1) stop being ashamed of being black
 - (2) move into position to define what freedom is, what a white liberal is, what power is, and what Black Nationalism is
 - (3) move to build a power base around the question of blackness
 - (4) move to build independent political, social, economic, and cultural institutions that can be controlled and lived by blacks to promote social change

Black Power is both black and white realizing and recognizing the existing power potential for black Americans.

Black Power is an attempt to instill pride in black Americans-to expose the limits of white power when confronted with a united black group.

Black Power is a developing that will ultimately be defined in action by black Americans.

Black Power is not an end but a means to the transformation of American society to advance social and democratic interests in America.

Black Power is a call, perhaps the last call to black middle class to come home.

This concise yet descriptive probe of Black Power was a conglomeration of ideas from many people. The most significant contributor was Stokely Carmichael. He is easily the most identifiable symbol of the Black Power movement. ("It's time for us to live what we believe.")

The most difficult equality to achieve is that of psychological equality. Every black American has been told many lies about themselves. They are told they are lazy, yet they still pick cotton in the hot sun for fourteen hours. They are told if they work hard they'll succeed, but if this were true Black people would own the country. Black people are oppressed because they are Black-not because they are ignorant, not because they are lazy, not because they are stupid (and they have rhythm!!) But because they are Black. To overcome the shame and negation of their blackness and inherent weaknesses will be the Black man's most difficult task.

Black people will succeed in all phases of their endeavors regardless of Whitey's acceptance of these goals. The exploitation will be silenced. However as Comus said the maximum hope is always closest to the maximum danger.

CARL MILLER

The following is an interview with one of the Black Student Union leaders. Carl Miller, a twenty-four year old former Seattle SNCC chairman, came to Seattle's University of Washington from Philadelphia, via Fort Lewis and the Army. Through his efforts along with other hard working members of the B. S. U. from last year, the organization became a progressive force in the Seattle community.

B. V. Define the B. S. U. 's basic philosophy and overall aims.

C. M. At this point, we have no clear long range organizational objectives. Very generally, our goals are the same as most other Black organizations; we see the need to develop a better place in society for Black people. I see our failure to be more specific about the type of change we want as one of our main organizational short-comings. We are, however, in the process of developing a statement of purpose, which should do much to correct this. In the past, we've attempted to use a shot gun approach; so many complex and difficult problems faced us as black people and as students that we wanted to do something about all of them. Now, many of us have come to realize that we can increase our effectiveness tremendously. This can be done by concentrating our efforts. Something like, exchanging our shot gun for a machine gun.

B. V. What is the B. S. U. 's role or responsibility to the Black community?

C. M. This is a very controversial subject within the organization right now. Some members opt for spending most of our time working on community oriented projects. Others feel that we should divorce ourselves from community involvement until we leave school. There are good points in both arguments. The solution probably lies somewhere in between. This is one of the areas that should be clearly defined in our new organizational outline.

B. V. What national affiliations aid your strive toward these goals.

C. M. None. We do work very closely with almost every other Black organization though. We have been helped, and in return, supported Black groups as diverse as: SNCC, Black Panthers, NAACP, and the Urban League, and many other Black student organizations.

B. V. How many members does the University of Washington B. S. U. claim?

C. M. Very few. Membership is open to non-white students. However, we can only count as members those students who work. By work, we mean doing things like typing, answering the telephone, writing an article for the paper, etc. We do some other things we can't mention here, but we rarely ask for more than two hours a week.

B. V. Does the B. S. U. "establishment" at the U. W. recognize

3. NO SUBJUGATION

We are Native Americans, red people; and we are for real. I have to emphasize and re-emphasize the "for real" because people question the validity of the militancy of red people. Why? Who imposed their supposed supremacy over us? The White man. It's a wonder that our race has anyone left after the outright murder of our people and the long endured suppression by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. It's no small issue that the nation, the power elite, consider our race the most oppressed. But what has been the change in the four hundred years of this democracy to alleviate the Native American's condition? We exist today as a race having the lowest incomes, the highest mortality rate, biggest disease rate, the highest suicide rate, and a low literacy rate. On top of all of these almost unbearable "living" conditions, we must endure all of the stereotypes thrust upon the red man. He can't handle "firewater", is stupid to the point of being mute, is dirty and lazy and a thief. In short, he is totally undesirable to "society",

Society believes that the only shadow of hope for the native Americans is their total acculturation into the "melting pot" of America. This is exactly what we red people have fought against for four hundred years. Why is it that no one can exist in America if he embraces a differing culture and way of life? We were almost duped as we young red people entered the so-called "institutes of higher learning." Young people of the Klamath Indians were sucked into the 9 to 5, five day week, one vacation a year syndrome, and all the time they thought that their skin color went unnoticed. What happened? These Indian Tomahawks sold out their tribe and land. Red People say: "You can never sell a peoples' rights nor a Native American's land for it is their very existence." One woman related to me her concern for our people, but said: "Where would the Indian people be without white people's know-how?" Let me tell you where we'd be -- living with nature and only taking the necessities for living ... not exploiting people and nature for material rewards.

Few people realize that Native Americans are not even one hundred years past the Indian battles. In other words, "we have fallen back to regroup." The first thing we have to instill in our people is that we are all of one race and tribal differences should become secondary. Tribes had their differences in previous times but when the real enemy was defined -- the white man -- we all stood together. Today, all over North America the native people are becoming aware of the great value of their culture and they are proud. In Canada the Native Alliance for Red Power works to make the young native people proud of themselves and willing to fight against the white oppressor. In Washington the Survival of American Indians Association does much the same thing, and both these groups have gotten together and formed an alliance. Strength lies in unity, and sooner than many may think, our strength will be shown!

BY MARCIE HALL

new voices? Is there room for change?

C. M. I think the fact that an upstart trouble maker like you is the editor of the B. S. U. newspaper should answer that. Seriously, though, the problem is not resistance or a conscious effort to block new people out, rather in making the transition from a small circle of friends who accomplished a few things to an organization with over 700 potential members. We are very willing to change.

BLACK AND WHITE CONFRON TATION

by Eddie Demmings J

On Oct. 27 a typical dialogue-vacillation session was held at Lander Hall on the U. of Wash. between black and white students living at the college dormitory. The meeting was lead by a Univ. Y. M. C. A. group called, "Black and White Confrontation." It was attended by not only dormitory residents, but some very heavy members of Seattle's Black Panther Party. Some of the Black Panther Party leaders attending were Willie Brazier, Lieutenant of Education, and Jimmie Davis, University Unit Leader. Representing the Seattle Alliance of B. S. U. was its Chairman, Larry Gossett.

As has been the experience of most black students attending a white university these "dialogue" sessions have always had very little consequence towards changing the minds of middle-class white students. The "Black Voice" is reporting this meeting to you because it provides an opportunity to help clear up, in the minds of our Black Community, some of the ideas being expressed by the ideas being expressed by the young black men and women of Seattle. Only when we have a fairly general conception of what black people are thinking, saying, and doing through out the Black Community can we begin to support each other and more as a unified, effective group. Therefore, this article is an initial one that will be part of policy of the "Black Voice" to report as well as we can "all that's happening" in the Black Community.

The students from the Black and White Confrontation began the discussion with the overworked general topics of social mythology, cultural differences, reverse racism, and Black Power. All these subjects were initially talked about on a very superficial level until the brothers brought it all back down to earth where it belongs.

Willie Brazier told of the new addition to the Black Panther Party, ten point program. It consists of having the UN supervise a plebiscite (a vote of the people), to be held throughout Black America, in which only black people could participate. The purpose of the vote would be to determine the will of black people as to their national destiny. This idea of a plebiscite is not a new one and was one of the major objectives of Malcolm X. He attempted to get the issue of Black oppression into the UN but failed. He wanted to have African delegates represent black people in the UN. It was stated that if the people of a country want to bring an issue to the international organization, it would have to do so through its own representatives. Malcolm knew, as all oppressed black people know, that white-american delegates would never bring the issue of racial oppression to the United Nations. Nevertheless the idea of a UN plebiscite has been added to the Black Panther program because there is new hope that it can become a reality. This is because it is becoming increasingly clear that the former "Negro" civil rights controversy as an issue of a nation is in fact a Black Human rights issue, which concerns not only America, but the entire international scene.

Talking about the plebiscite, Brazier was quick to explain the idea that the Panther program is hardly based upon hope alone. If

the white man should block having a plebiscite in the UN; it would be a form of education for black people in particular, and the world in general. It would expose the true decadent nature of American society and be a source of unity and defiance against a system that would attempt to destroy the

HERE'S HARVEY

At any Huskey football game, versatile wingback Harvey Blanks, wearing jersey twenty-nine, can be seen somewhere among the mesh of University of Washington offensive football players. A wingback is best known for being quick on his feet, carrying the ball well with his nimble hands, and successfully evading would be tacklers. When his abilities are synchronized with those of his blockers, he becomes unbeatable. Born Harvard Christopher Blanks, Jr., in Chicago, Illinois, this 20 year old athlete has been playing football since his junior high school days. One of six children, Harvey has four brothers and one sister. Living in Chicago all his life, his high school education

was completed at Farragut High School where his enviable athletic skills earned him All-State and All-American honors.

Blanks, a drama major, now in his second year at the University of Washington, gave several reasons for coming here. The most evident explanation is he was recruited by the Athletic Department. He also stated, "I was looking for something different. I felt by coming to Seattle, I would have many opportunities."

When asked if he'd like to play professional football, Blanks contemplating for a moment, replied, "I'd rather play pro-baseball."

Harvey feels that the demands of last year made by the Black Athletes (which made national newspapers and magazines).

have partially, but not completely been met. He said, "More black athletes may consider coming here now, since the situation has changed some what."

On the football field, Blanks executes his job quite well, without, I might add, receiving the esteem

that such players are warranted. Going into the California-Washington game, Saturday, November 2nd, Harvey was rated among the top ten in rushing and scoring. Prior to this game Mr. Blanks had rushed for 384 yards, giving him an average of 5.9 yards per carry. After the California vs. Washington game, 85 yards were added to his total yardage in spite of the fact the his ball carrying was limited to only a few times in the game.

Having attended every Huskey home game thus far, this reporter feels that a lot of ability and potential is not being utilized to its fullest. Numerous times Blanks has been taken out of a game while at his peak, only to be replaced by a less exciting, less versatile, (but nevertheless well talked about), player. It is very disconcerting to see things along this nature occur so continuously. Harvey Blanks has much to contribute to the game of football when given the chance. We're with you all the way Harvey, just keep on pushing.

PROFILE OF DR JONES

by Frances Johnson

On January 15, 1922 Edward Louis Jones was born in Georgetown, Texas, but he was reared in San Antonio, Texas where he lived until after graduation from high school in 1939. In 1940 Dr. Jones entered the Army and was assigned to the 350th Field Artillery Battalion in Alexander, Louisiana. In 1945 after completion of Officer's Basic Training in Infantry as a Training in Infantry technique Dr. Jones was sent to Manila and then to Tokyo as a Transportation Officer. In December of the same year while he was visiting some friends on Christmas they showed him around town. Dr. Jones was impressed by Seattle and bought a home the next day.

From January to June of 1946, Dr. Jones worked as a contemporary mail carrier, and in June began classes at the University of Washington. While he attended part time at the university he held the position of a Civil Engineer's Aide for the City of Seattle's Engineering Department. In 1948 he quit the department to attend classes full time.

While attending undergraduate school, Dr. Jones initiated Negro History Week on campus. During these undergraduate years, he was a member of the Men's Varsity Discussion and Debate Squad. He won trophies as an orator and an extemporaneous speaker.

In June of 1952, Dr. Jones graduated from the University of Washington with a B.A. in Philosophy and a B.A. in Far Eastern. Then he continued at the university attending two years of Law School but returned to the field of speech to receive a B.A. in it in 1955. While in Law School, Dr. Jones won first place in the Moot Court contest. Shortly after this Dr. Jones produced and directed an all black cast drama which was a Greek tragedy entitled *Antigone*. Later that year Dr. Jones moved to Los Angeles where he purchased the Hollywood Players Theatre at

which he directed and produced. While producing and directing, Dr. Jones also held the position of a Social Case Worker for the Department of Public Assistance. The Hollywood Players Theatre was sold when Dr. Jones left Los Angeles, but when he returned to Seattle, he opened the Roycroft Theatre in 1958 and produced plays for two years.

In 1961, he started Law School at Gonzaga University in order to finish his law work. While attending the University, he lectured courses in speech. After graduation in June, 1963, he obtained employment in the Office of John J. O'Connell as Law Clerk II. He also worked in the Consumer Protection Division. His work there consisted of legal research, brief writing, investigation of fraud, and arbitration.

While Dr. Jones was employed by the Consumer Protection Division he became conscious of the need to organize a black community pressure group. Finally, in 1965, Dr. Jones along with three or four other concerned people organized the Negro Voter's League.

After Dr. Jones left the Attorney General's Office, he began working in anti-poverty programs. Caritas was the first one where he administered the tutoring program. He then moved on to be coordinator of counseling at SOIC. He stayed there for two years, and at the same time taught Afro-American History and Drama Workshop for night school at Seattle Community College.

On August 26 of this year, Dr. Jones came on staff at the University of Washington as the Assistant to the Dean of Arts and Sciences, lecturer, and advisor to the SEP students. At this time (fall quarter) Dr. Jones is lecturing the new Afro-American class being offered at the University of Washington.

BSU NEWS

There is a dire need for more help in the BSU. We acknowledge that there are many factors dating from Pre-Autumn Program up til the present, causing personality conflicts, ideological differences, internal problems, ego conflicts. Now, recognizing past mistakes we realize the need for "Internal Love". I personally would like to see more of this displayed throughout the BSU Program. By helping within the program, helping one another. we, at the same time can help our individual selves - achieving replies to our demands at a much greater rate of speed.

* * * * *

The U of W BSU sponsored a Retreat supervised by Dr. Goodman, composed of 14 BSU officials on November 8 and 9 at Lake Wilderness. The ADHOC Central Committee, the formal name of this group worked diligently to make a concrete reconstruction of the BSU. Other achievements are forthcoming.

I sincerely urge all Black Brothers and Sisters to make all possible efforts to attend the trial of our Black, Beautiful, functional Sister, Kay Coleman to be held on Monday the 18th! at King County Court-Room 322 at 9:30 a. m. Your attendance will tend to very significant in the achievement of our people toward fair judgement in racist courts of this nation.

GUEST SPEAKER: Next week, David McAdmas, Peace Corps Director and well educated, informed Black Man from the Ivory Coast will speak to US, both at the U. and in the Community on subjects such as, "Black Involvement in Ghetto's and Urban Areas" For more information call:

543-4265

BY: Stephanye Fauntleroy



THE JOURNAL

Nov. 15

SIR, letter 100-29189

SA [unclear]

re: Aaron Lloyd Dixon
Re: [unclear]

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1/14/69

Date received

1/14/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[redacted]

Received by:

ST [unclear]

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

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☒ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

1/13/69

Date(s) of activity

1/30/69

Brief description of activity or material

clipping from Ugh Daily

Dixon to speak on police probation 1/30/69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[redacted]

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Remarks:

Change

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cc:

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(AARON LLOYD DIXON)

157-253

(R.M.)

157-560

(C.A.M.P.)

157-307

(B.P.P.)

100-21793

(N.V.L.)

157-680

(B.S.U.)

100-3405

(NAACP)

100-0-45294

(GEORGE CLARK)

100-23991

(LLOYD JACKSON)

157-732

(LARRY GOSSETT)

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157-680-354

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JAN 14 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

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(12)

A Way to the Black Community — Series on Black Problems Readied

By CHARLEEN HURSON

DAILY Staff Writer

A black problems lecture series, moderated by attorney Gary Gayton, is scheduled to begin Jan. 16 on the University campus. Entitled, "Black Viewpoint: Contemporary Problems in the Black Community," it

will feature speakers from the black community.

"A lot of people are afraid to go out into the central area and ask questions because of what happened last summer," Gayton said. "This program will give them the opportunity to ask point blank questions."

Gayton hopes that the course will show the diverse opinion

within the black community about two major central area problems: education and police-community relations. The course is designed to inform the average Caucasian who has had little contact with black people and black attitudes.

The series will begin with a discussion of police brutality by Sgt. Milton Price of the Seattle Police Dept. and Philip Burton, a Seattle attorney.

George Clark, of the Central Area Motivation Program, and Aaron Dixon, captain of the Black Panthers, will discuss police protection in the Central Area on Jan. 30.

Charles Z. Smith and Lloyd Jackson of the Negro Voters League will treat the role of the black policeman within the black community on Jan. 23.

Larry Gossett of the Black Student Union and Robert Williams from the Seattle Public Schools will discuss the role of black student unions within the public school system on Feb. 6.

Also scheduled are Andrew Young from the NAACP, Robert Gary, assistant to the principal at Garfield and Mr. James Goodman from the Graduate School of Social Work at the University.

Gayton, who will be coordinator and moderator of the series, described it as a "controlled situation in which class members will have an ample opportunity to ask questions of the speakers."

Registration is open and may be made by phone or mail to the University of Washington Non-Credit Programs.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Problems Lecture — Series Scheduled at UW

Attorney Gary Gayton will teach a lecture-discussion evening course at the University of Washington entitled, "Black Viewpoint: Contemporary Problems in the Black Community." University officials announced yesterday.

The course, which begins January 16, will bring together 12 black spokesmen who will present diverse views on police relations and education in the black community.

DIVERSITY

Gayton said he hopes to demonstrate that there is the same kind of diversity of opinion and viewpoint in the black community as exists in the white community.

Gayton said that the two-hour sessions will begin

with talks by police Sgt. Milton Price and attorney Philip Burton on police "brutality." January 30, George Clark and Aaron Dixon, representing Central Area Motivation Program and the Black Panther party respectively, will discuss police protection in the Central Area.

January 23 will feature lectures about the role of black policemen in the black community by Judge Charles Z. Smith and Lloyd Jackson of the Negro Voters League.

On February 6 Larry Gossett of the Black Student Union and Robert Williams of the Seattle Public Schools will talk about the role of black student unions in the public schools.

Subsequent sessions will deal with local sub-district school councils, quality education in the Central Area and a final summary discussion.

LECTURERS

Matthew Hudson, director of public assistance here and attorney Andrew Young, Dr. James Goodman of UW School of Social Work and Robert R. Gary, a high school vice principal in the city, will be guest lecturers.

Gayton will coordinate and moderate the series. Registration is open and may be made by phone or by mail to University of Washington Non-Credit Programs.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

16 THE SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: January 7, 1969
Edition: Sunrise Final

Author:

Editor: Dick Lyall

Title:

RACIAL MATTERS
SEATTLE DIVISION

Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-253

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-355

SEARCHED ☒ INDEXED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒ FILED ☒

JAN 14 1969

FBI - SEATTLE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Student Attorneys Criticize School Action

The Seattle School Board decision to uphold suspensions of three Black Student Union leaders from Cleveland High School was heavily criticized yesterday by the students' attorneys.

"For the sake of a sacred cow, justice has been sold short," said Leonard Mandelbaum, director of the American Civil Liberties Union here.

He said the cow was a school principal's right to suspend a student without allowing a prior hearing and chance of defense.

The ACLU is representing Randy Jones, 16, and Ricky Serralle, 16, BSU vice presidents, who were suspended in November with Lynn Hooks, 18, BSU president.

They were suspended after being accused of leading

unauthorized meetings and walkouts.

Hooks' lawyer, Mrs. Sarah Lesser, said the closed hearings the School Board held last month on the students' appeal lacked due process.

"We couldn't call the witnesses we wanted."

She said she will look into the possibility of appealing Hooks' case under federal

civil rights laws.

The attorneys stressed they never agreed to having the board's hearings closed.

ACLU lawyer Mrs. Chris Young said what further steps the attorneys take will depend on study of the school board's Wednesday decision.

All three students are now attending Franklin High School.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

7 SEATTLE POST-
INTELLIGENCER
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 1/10/69
Edition: SUNRISE
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: SEATTLE
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-356

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 14 1969	
FBI-SEATTLE	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington 98104
January 17, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON
1/15/69

Copies of this communication are being forwarded to 115th MIG, Secret Service, USA and NISO at Seattle, Washington, OSI at McChord AFB, Washington and to Secret Service and USA at Spokane, Washington.

On January 16, 1969, Chief of Police HARLAND GILLIM, Pullman, Washington Police Department, advised that at 10:45 PM on January 15, 1969, the Pullman Police Department received a call that some Washington State University black students had entered the Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity house, 610 Linden Street, Pullman, Washington, which is a Washington State University fraternity located off campus. GILLIM stated that investigation by his department has disclosed that between eight and fifteen male black students led by Black Student Union chairman, ERNIE THOMAS, entered the fraternity house during 10:45 PM study break. THOMAS jumped on a table in the fraternity dining room and demanded the attention of the fraternity members. The Alpha Gamma Rho president, ERIC THORN, demanded THOMAS get off the table but agreed to talk with THOMAS. THOMAS refused to get off the table and a fight between the black students and some fraternity members commenced.

The fight lasted approximately six minutes and during the fight several shots were fired from a shotgun and a .30 - .30 caliber rifle. Three shotgun shell casings were recovered by the Pullman Police Department outside the fraternity house and one .30 - .30 caliber rifle case was found, also outside the fraternity house. A .30-.30 caliber rifle shell was believed fired within the fraternity house. No injuries resulted from the shooting. The black students are believed responsible for both the shooting of a shotgun and the shooting of the .30-.30 caliber rifle.

GILLIM stated a Remington 12 gauge shotgun pump, model 31, serial number 77475, was recovered from a

157-680-357

SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON
1/15/69

vehicle belonging to LARRY TAYLOR, one of the black students involved. This weapon had been recently fired.

GILLIM said that during the Christmas vacation the Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity house suffered severe damage from freezing and is in the process of being repaired. Therefore, numerous pieces of pipe are scattered throughout the house and initial investigation by the police department reveals some pipe might have been used during the fight.

GILLIM said that investigation by his department revealed that the incident on January 15, 1969, stems from an intermural basketball game which was played the week before. He said that during this basketball game RONALD HENDERSON, a black student, became involved in a fight with a Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity member. GILLIM stated that the incident on January 15, 1969, has no racial aspects.

The Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity has approximately 45 members. When the first shots were fired on the night of January 15, 1969, most of the fraternity members ran from the house to avoid the gunfire. GILLIM stated that upon the arrival of the Pullman Police Department, most of the black students fled but investigation has identified six black students that participated in the breaking into the Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity house. The identified students include the following:

ERNIE THOMAS, 2101 Markley Drive, Apartment 11, Pullman, Washington -- home address, 2203 Sabina, Houston, Texas

RICHARD LEE SMITH, 2101 Markley Drive, Apartment 11, Pullman, Washington -- home address, 721 Walnut, Norristown, Pennsylvania

LARRY TAYLOR, Rogers Hall, Pullman, Washington -- home address, 2506 Summit View, Yakima, Washington or 4414 12th Avenue, Seattle, Washington

JOHN P. THOMAS -- home address, 1311 North Meade, Pasco, Washington

SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON
1/15/69

RONALD HENDERSON, Goldsworthy Hall, Pullman,
Washington

GEORGE AUSTIN, no further identifying information

GILLIM advised that the investigation conducted
by his department has been referred to Whitman County
prosecutor, Colfax, Washington for prosecutive action.

F B I

Date: 1/17/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-1064) (P)
SUBJECT: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON
1/15/69
RACIAL MATTER

Re Seattle teletype to the Bureau dated 1/16/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of a LHM describing shooting incident that occurred at Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, during the night of January 15, 1969.

Seattle indices fail to reveal information identifiable with the individuals involved in this incident except for a reference regarding ERNIE THOMAS who is identified as Chairman of the Black Student Union of the Washington State University Chapter, Pullman.

The Pullman Police Department has presented their investigation to the Whitman County prosecutor. Prosecutive opinion unknown at this time.

Cases are being opened on ERNIE THOMAS and LARRY TAYLOR under a 157 classification to determine background, if they qualify for SI, RI, AI or should be considered for interview.

Seattle will follow and report prosecution of black students involved in this matter.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
⑧ - Seattle (2 - 157-1064)
 (1 - 157-680) (BSU)
 (1 - 157-359) (PRV)
 (2 - 157-new) (ERNIE THOMAS)
 (2 - 157-new) (LARRY TAYLOR)

JTB:ser
(11)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Grapes

Minority Puts Squeeze on U. W.

Members of the United Mexican American Students, requesting support for the grape boycott, have asked the University of Washington "not to be an accomplice in the continuing exploitation of the California farm worker."

Guadalupe Gamboa, minister of education for the campus group of about 30 students, urged the university to "show more concern toward poverty than merely studying it."

WHETHER grapes will be served in the Student Union Building and at other food-service areas has risen as a campus issue.

John Herrera, another of the students:

"We are determined that no grapes will be sold at the

University of Washington."

Jesus Limos, a sophomore from Granger, Yakima County, is president of the group, which has support for many other campus organizations, including the Black Student Union.

LIMOS said the 30 all are from Washington, and most originally were from Texas. The students said many of them have relatives who are grape harvesters in California and that they know first hand of the conditions there.

"Being largely from farm workers families, we identify completely with farm workers," Gamboa said. "Thus we are the real issue at stake here."

The HUB Advisory Committee was to act tonight on the grape-sale ban, which



JESUS LIMOS

began last week.

The university chapter of the Young Republicans have strongly opposed the grape-sale ban.

The campus chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union has asked that the issue be settled by a general student referendum.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

34 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 1/22/69
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-359

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 23 1969	
FBI-SEATTLE	

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material FD-306 (Rev. 3-13-68)		Date prepared 12/12/68	
To: SFE, Seattle From: SA CR ST JOHN Re: Black Student Union		Received by ST JAM	
Date received 12/10/68	Received from (name or symbol number) [Redacted]	Received by	
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant			
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date		Date of Report 12/10/68	
Dictated _____ to _____		Date(s) of activity 11/15/68	
Transcribed _____		LITERATURE	
Authenticated by Informant _____		11/15/68	
Brief description of activity or material Copy of "Black Voice" dated 11/15/68		FOIA(b)7 - (D)	
FOIA(b)7 - (D)		File where original is located if not attached [Redacted]	

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

1-152-680 (Bo Sollo)	Action Note - Bo Sollo
[Redacted]	157-253 - R.M.
100-26870 Anthony WARE	157-0-387 Eddie Demming's
157-732 Larry Gornet	157-807 - B.P.P.
157-714 EJ Gornet	100-26956 - S.N.C.C.
100-28867 Carl MILLER	157-0-911 - SARAH Evin
157-901 GARRY OWENS	157-901 - GARY OWENS
157-1007 ST-W Highline CC (N)	157-0-978 - Ray Lee
157-1017 ST-W CLARK (N)	157-0-979 - Pauline Alley
FBI 100-29506 MARIE HALL	(N) 157-0-980 - Cheryl Braxton
157-747 WILLIE BRAZIER (N)	100-29043 - Merle Locke
157-926 - Jimmie DAVIS	(N) 157-0-981 - Theresa Smith
157-0-913 - BLACK VOICE	(N) 157-0-982 - Terri Valley
157-0-910 - Velroy Johnson	Block Stamp
157-0-551 - Frances Johnson	
157-0-976 - Stephanie Fautleroy	
157-0-977 - Booker T. Williams	

157-680-361

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 12 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(157-807)
FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE
SUBJECT: BPP
RM-BPP

Date: 1/28/69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 1/17/69	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED]	Received by SA CHARLES N. GIESE
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed from notes of SA GIESE rec'd 1/10/69 Authenticated by Informant 1/17/69		Date of Report 1/10/69 Date(s) of activity 1/3/69 Aug., 1968-Sept., 1968
Brief description of activity or material Information re E.J. BRISKER, CARL MILLER, BPP and BSU		FOIA(b)7 - (D) File where original is located if non-attached [REDACTED]
Remarks:		

Source furnished the attached report or document. Make Xerox copies for subject files including 157-864 (3rd Nat'l Black Power Conf.).

ACTION: None

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157-807 (B.P.P.)

cc: [REDACTED] (B.S.U.)

157-880 (THIRD NATIONAL BLACK POWER CONFERENCE)

157-864 (R.M.)

157-258 (E. J. BRISKER)

157-714 (CARL MILLER)

100-28867

CNG/bas
(7)

CONSOLIDATED MAY 11 1972

157-680-362

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 28 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

January 10, 1969
Seattle, Washington

On or about January 3, 1969 E.J. BRISKER, who is the head of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, was heard to remark that he and CARL MILLER, a Black Panther Party member in Seattle, did not attend the National Conference on Black Power, which was held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in late August and early September, 1968, although they had talked about going.

Both BRISKER and MILLER were formerly quite active in the Black Panther Party in Seattle. BRISKER has not been active in the Black Panther Party for many months because he is too busy with his school work and the Black Student Union. From all indications BRISKER has broken away from the Black Panther Party completely. MILLER too has been inactive for many months where the Black Panther Party is concerned.

1-10-69